

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

WATSON'S
CELEBRATED



BLND

VERY OLD JQUEE

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES distilled in SCOTLAND, of great age, very fine and mellow.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

Per Dozen \$16.50

The following are also recommended, and are of fine quality:—

- Per Doz. \$12.00
A—THORNE'S BLEND \$12.00
B—GLENROCH, MELLOW BLEND, a fine "SODA" Whisky of great age 12.00
C—ABERLOUGH GLENLIVET 13.50
D—H.K.D. BLEND of the Finest Old Malt Scotch Whiskies 16.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.
On the 25th January, at 8, Chetoo Road, Shanghai, the wife of Geo. S. Burgess, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOGES ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 30th JANUARY, 1904

It is now clear that the present relations between Japan and Russia must come to an end in a few days' time. The news is confirmed from Japan that Russia has been asked for an early response to the late Note addressed to her. REUTER adds to this information the remark that it seems likely that Japan will act decisively in a few days (i.e., from the 27th instant), and that, though many have hitherto objected to Japan taking the initiative, the majority would now welcome an ultimatum or, if necessary, a declaration of war. This, we suppose, refers to opinion in Japan, not in Europe; for it is very unlikely that opinion in Europe has changed so suddenly that now it would welcome the outbreak of war. Continental European sympathy, it is true, has veered round slightly in favour of Japan owing to the honesty of her attitude compared with that of Russia. But still none of the Powers on the Continent desire to see war. It is unnecessary to add that Britain does not either, but in Britain it would be equally unwelcome to see Japan diplomatically worsted. The insincere attempt of that contemptible Russian "tool" Prince Oukla is only interesting as showing that he is as much under the thumb of the Muscovite as ever. The British and United States Ministers appear to have treated him very politely, while getting him to admit that the suggestion put forward by him to invite the mediation of the Powers between Japan and Russia emanated from the Minister of the latter country at Peking. It is a week ago now since we learnt that Japan had informed the London, Washington, and Berlin Governments that mediation would not be acceptable to her. This being the case, it is too late in the day for Prince Oukla to appear on the scene in the character of a *senile deus ex machina*. We cannot but hold that Japan is right in refusing at this time to listen to talk about mediation. Russia's policy having been all through one of procrastination for the purpose of strengthening her position, could the mediating Powers guarantee that she would not use the time spent in negotiations in the

same way, and, if the mediation were to be broken off at length through Russia's fault, could not do so, and a failure of negotiations might then mean the ruin of Japan. At the present we do not believe that this is the necessary end of a Russo-Japanese war, loudly as some critics proclaim it. Japan is in a very favourable position just now. It is of no use to talk about Russia's millions of men, as if all they have to do is to walk into Tokyo. The decisive blows must be struck on the sea. In the course of an article in the *North-China Daily News* early in this week, the situation was summed up very justly. Our contemporary sketched the probable plan of Japan's campaign, saying:—"Hostilities will be opened by a naval engagement. The Russian naval force is at the present moment in three sections, the largest at Port Arthur, one at Vladivostok, while the third is now its way from Suoz, preceded by the two new Japanese cruisers from Genoa. Japan has the strategic advantage of being in the centre between these three sections. We learnt a few days ago that the Vladivostok section of the Russian fleet started out to join the main body at Port Arthur, but had to return because, owing to the ice, it could not make more than four knots. The real reason for its return was that the Japanese standing squadron was waiting for it in the Korean Straits. The naval engagement that we are awaiting will come from Japan's determination not to allow the Vladivostok squadron or the squadron that is coming from Europe to join the main body of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur." It is still the progress of the cruisers *Nishin* and *Kangra*, which should now be between Colombo and Singapore, which must determine Japan's decision as to the time beyond which further waiting is unprofitable. This is not, of course, because of any enormous value attached to the new warships, but that when they are in touch with the rest of the fleet, the Japanese Navy will be at its strongest possible and ready to strike a blow in any of three directions. Russia's Mediterranean squadron will be still coming out slowly, hampered by the duty of conveying the torpedo-boats, and in the event of a declaration of war must be cut off entirely by want of coal. The Northern fleet will still be divided in two sections, and the control of the China Sea must be Japan's, unless she meets with some great naval disaster. Even in event of the disablement of any Japanese warships she has abundance of docks and harbours to fall back on, whereas Russia will be in a very different case. In fact, only an absolutely overwhelming victory could rescue Russia from impotence. We are bidden to look at her enormous armies. These, we suppose, will pour into Korea and maintain themselves by means of the Manchurian railway and the good-will of China, as far as provisions are concerned. But it cannot be argued that they can transport themselves into Japan without the command of the sea. We still think that the best guarantee of peace is Russia's inability to go to war at the present moment. Therefore Japan is well advised in doing as she is stated to be doing, that is, pressing for an immediate answer. It is not because she lightly faces a war which she estimates will cost her £40,000,000—this is the figure at which her Finance Minister arrives—but because she knows that, if war must come, the only war out of which she can hope to come well is a war to-day.

Mrs. May will present the prizes at Belkiss Public School to-day at 11 a.m.

As China New Year falls on the 16th of next month it is probable that the Criminal Sessions will be postponed from the 18th till a later date.

The Hongkong Rifle Association competition to-day will be for Spoons, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Ranges, 200, 300, and 400 yards. Seven shots and a sighter at each range.

The election of the Kulangsu Municipal Council. Amoy, took place at the Amoy Club Theatre yesterday afternoon. The following rate-payers offered themselves for election as councillors for the year 1904:—Messrs. S. N. Akaba, J. J. Dunne, B. Humpel, the Rev. J. Macgowan, E. B. Marshall, and W. H. Wallace.

According to a Canton despatch, quoted by the *N.C. Daily News*, H.E. Shum sent in his resignation to the Throne recently on the ground of chronic ill-health. The request was refused and H.E. has been given another month's respite from work, after which he is expected to leave Canton for Kwangsi to crush the rebellion in earnest.

The London *Gazette* announces that the King has been pleased to approve of Mr. Friedrich Krüger as Consul of Germany at Hongkong.

The London correspondent of the *Indian Daily Telegraph*, cabling on the 8th instant, stated that the Russo-Japanese crisis had eclipsed the fiscal discussion in England.

The following details, confirming a special telegram from London published by us last month, will be of interest:—On Tai-tai-chang, the Chinese Minister to Austria-Hungary, has been recalled by his Government. His successor has not yet been announced. On Tai-tai-chang was the first Minister accredited solely to the Austro-Hungarian Court, and is regarded as a very capable diplomatist. It is also reported from Berlin that the Chinese Minister there has also been recalled. These changes are believed to be of a personal character, connected with the appointment of Prince Ching as successor to the late Yang Su, and to be without special political significance.

The Sultan of Johore arrived in Colombo on the M.M. s.s. *Salaga* on the 8th inst., and continued his journey to Europe the same afternoon. The Sultan is accompanied by his mother-in-law and a large suite. He was taking all his furniture to Europe with him, and had on board a 35 horse-power French motor-car, in which he intended to travel through France from Marseilles. After a tour through that country, he will go straight to England and afterwards travel through Norway. The Sultan is about to sell a large number of his race-horses, preparatory, it is rumoured, to breaking up his establishment altogether. It is indeed stated on what authority is not certain, that the Sultan is in negotiation with the British Government with a view to placing his dominions under their control; receiving in their stead a large annuity. He has sold his old yacht and recently purchased a new thousand-tonner. The Sultan has a country seat in England, where he may settle down.

The following was the passage in the German Kaiser's speech at a banquet in Hanover last month which gave such offence in England:—With hearty thanks I raise my glass (and I hope that all of you will follow my example) in contemplation of the past to the health of the German Legion, in memory of its incomparable deeds, which, in conjunction with Blücher and the Prussians, rescued the English Army from destruction at Waterloo; to the past of 1866, when noble, brave, and undaunted, the untarnished shield of Hanoverian honour was held high and bright; to the past of 1870, to the hero of Beaune la Rolande, who, alas! is no longer among us; to the present, which is here assembled, and which I have greeted from my heart and to the future, which is pledged to the three regiments, and which I hope may be as brilliant and as bright pure and beautiful as the past. This is the task which I set the regiments. "The German Legion and its traditions. Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

The London *Globe* gives the following account of the negotiations for the purchase of the two Chilean battleships as being strictly authentic. When the *Constitution* and *Liberal* first came into the open market the British Government declined for various reasons, notably on account of their acquisition interfering with the Admiralty's shipbuilding programme, to purchase them. For the same reason Japan likewise declined to buy them. The progress of events in the Far East, however, caused the latter Government to reconsider their decision, and negotiations for their purchase were begun. The Japanese Government, however, did not show sufficient readiness to bring the bargain to a conclusion, and stipulated that the payment for the ships should be made in instalments covering a considerable period of time. While these negotiations were proceeding, the Russian Government suddenly made a firm offer for the ships, amounting to £1,800,000, to be paid in cash within 24 hours. The occasion was extremely critical. At this psychological moment our Government acted with statesmanlike decision and promptitude, and to the intense relief of Japan, they were immediately acquired for the British Navy at the price of £1,875,000.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff and officers, the band of the 93rd Burma Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel from 8 to 9.30 p.m. to-night. The programme is as follows:—
March: "Die Kriegsgefangene" Pitt
Overture: "Sommerabend" Essau
Selection: "The Grand Mogul" Andran
Intermezzo: "Rhapsody" Ralston
Selection: "Whisper and I shall hear" Clothilde
Dance: "Hungarian" Julien
"God Save the King"

MENU.
Hors d'oeuvres
Caviars and Olive Croquettes.
SOUP.
Potage à la Reine.
FISH.
Baked Garoupa à la Normande.
ENTREES.
Chicken à la Parisienne
Fillet of Beef à la Bechamelle
Macaroni Croquettes and Tomato Sauce.
CURRY.
Kabsob.
JOINTS.
Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish
Roast Pheasant and Broad Sauce
Boiled Leg of Mutton and Turnips.
Cauliflower.
SWEETS.
Baked Chestnut Custard Pudding
Vanilla Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.
Apricot Tart
Tippa Cake.
DESSERT.
Fruit.
Coffee.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 27th January.

Advices from Tokyo, 27th instant, state that the Government has intimated to the Russian Minister that an early response is desired to the late Note. It seems likely that Japan will act decisively in a few days; though many have hitherto objected to Japan taking the initiative, the majority would now welcome an ultimatum, or, if necessary, a declaration of war.

Reuter's Agency at Peking wires that China has invited the support of the Powers to attempt to mediate between Japan and Russia. The *Times* correspondent at Peking confirms this. France is willing to use her good offices to endeavour to arrange a *modus vivendi* with the assistance of England and America. In reply to Prince Ching's communication, the British and American Ministers, acting in agreement, have explained the difficulties of mediating at the present juncture. Prince Ching admits that the suggestion to invite the mediation of the Powers emanated from the Russian Minister; the object of the move evidently being to impress the Chinese in favour of Russia.

WHITAKER WRIGHT'S SUICIDE.

LONDON, 27th January.

A post-mortem inquest on the late Whitaker Wright disclosed that death was caused by prussic acid.

[Our correspondent gives the poison as cyanide of potassium.—Ed. D.P.]

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, 27th January.

A Bulgarian band of 1,000 men has crossed the frontier near Palanka and, after exchanging shots with the Turkish outposts, retired.

The 4th Army Corps at Erzerum is hastily mobilising.

U.S.S. "ZAFIRO" SAFE AT CHERMULPO.

The wife of Capt. Whitton, of the U.S. transport *Zafiro*, which has been missing since she left Manila on the 29th ult., bound for Corea with U.S. marines on board, received a telegram in Hongkong yesterday morning announcing that the vessel had reached Chermulpo safely.

CRICKET.

H.K.C.C. v. THE GARRISON.

The following will play in the match H.K.C.C. v. the Garrison to-day, commencing at 11.30 a.m.:—

H.K.C.C.—A. O. Brown, H. Hancock, R. Hancock, Capt. G. N. A. Harris, R.M.A., Surgeon B. K. Morley, R.N., F. L. Horsey, R.N., P. T. Lambie, R. A. B. Ponsonby, T. Sercombe Smith, W. C. D. Turner, and Lieut. Vivian, R.N.

The Garrison.—Corporal Bradford, A.O.C., Lieut. Chesney, R.E., Major Chichester, D.A.A.G., Lieut. Cooper, R.E., Capt. Davies, A.O.C., Lieut. Dobbin, R.E., Lieut. Heath, 110th Mahattas, Lieut. Hodgson, S.F., Capt. Kirkpatrick, R.G.A., Lieut. Pledge, S.F., and A. N. Other.

LEAGUE MATCHES.

The Parnes C.C. will entertain the R.E. on the Happy Valley, when the following will play for the home team:—

R. B. Cooper (Capt.), J. A. Chino, J. D. Norris, J. M. Master, N. Bejonje, J. N. Mulla, H. C. Galla, B. K. Mehta, M. D. Vani, D. R. Captain, and C. B. Mohrwalla.

The H.K.C.C. Reserves and R.A.M.C. also meet in a League match to-day.

The following will represent the second XI of the Civil Service C.C. in their match against the second XI of the Craigswater C.C. on the ground of the former, commencing at 2.15 p.m. sharp, to-day:—

F. T. Robies (Capt.), F. Allen, A. Carter, W. Dicks, G. King, D. McKenzie, A. Brown, W. Cooper, J. Hutchings, H. Knight, and W. Parkinson.

FOOTBALL.

This afternoon, in the Happy Valley, the Hongkong Football Club will play H.M.S. *Albion* under Rugby rules. Kick-off at 4 p.m. The Club will play in stripes. The following will play for the Club:—

Lieut. S. B. Macdonald, full back; W. R. Robertson, S. O. Ellis, A. N. Other, and R. A. Whitmore, three-quarters; J. P. Jordan and A. B. de Venille, halves; E. R. Halifax, Lieut. Strover, H. E. Rowley, Lieut. Richards, Lieut. Rogers, C. H. C. Newman, W. A. Crane, and H. T. Chard, forwards.

PARCELS POST BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA.

A parcels post convention having just been signed, Hongkong will at last be able to send parcels to Manila direct instead of via Europe and San Francisco.

THE NORTHERN CRISIS.

The Japanese papers state that at a recent meeting of the bankers convened by the Minister of Finance at his official residence to discuss the financial backing of a war with Russia, the Minister estimated that a war would cost Japan not less than four hundred million yen (about £10,000,000). It appears that arrangements have been made for the prompt issue of Exchequer bonds to the amount of 100,000,000 yen, should the occasion require it, and the opinion is expressed that the Banks of the Empire are in a position to supply that sum and more without difficulty.

The *Kobe Chronicle* of the 21st inst. has a scathing article on the way in which the censorship is being exercised over Press telegrams in Japan. It appears that whatever the censor objects to in a message he deletes, and the message is then forwarded to its destination in its mutilated form, without any intimation of the mutilation being given to the sender. It may be explained that Press messages are now forwarded from Japan on the "receiver-to-pay" system, and though the receiver would, of course, be charged only for the number of words he receives, it is conceivable that if the sender were informed that the censor had deleted essential portions of his message, he would, in the majority of cases, decide that the balance of the message was not worth the cost of transmission.

"FREAR'S FRIVOLITIES."

"Frear's Frivolities," it is perhaps unnecessary to remind our readers, will be on view at the Theatre Royal to-night and Monday, under the patronage of H. E. the Acting Governor and the residents of Hongkong. Mr. Frear once gave his entertainment before the Sultan of Turkey, and it will no doubt be of interest to hear what were the impressions of artist and Sultan respectively. Mr. Frear of course can only speak for himself, but he has a medal to show as a testimony of the Sultan's impressions. A representative of the *Daily Press* saw Mr. Frear yesterday, and in course of conversation the subject of Turkey—doubtless inspired by recent news from the Balkans—was discussed.

"How I got my medal makes quite a story," Mr. Frear said, when asked in reference to the decoration. "I had read in an English periodical that any entertainment that visited Constantinople always received a command to appear before the Sultan. It isn't true. I had quite an experience in getting before him; it would take too long to say how I managed it, but I did. I had to dress in black and wear a fez. I didn't know the etiquette of the latter, and naturally when I went into the imperial presence took it off—no, that is hardly correct, for before I got it off several made a rush for me and I pushed it on again. The fez must not be removed in the Sultan's presence; neither must anyone sit or laugh, and I had to present my entertainment before the most rigid and undemonstrative audience ever any performer appeared before.

"Of course I got no applause, as that would not be permitted. His private theatre is a dream, a bed of gold studded from floor to roof with rows of electric lights; the dome is the dark blue sky, with electric lights in the shape of a half moon and stars. There are no seats and the grand piano stands in the body of the theatre, the audience having to stand under the circles. The ladies of the harem are behind circles. 'Paraders' (transparent curtains) so that they may not be seen. His Majesty sat in the centre box. He was visible with the Grand Vizier and secretaries, who are known by numbers ranging from one to some forty or more. His Majesty's band, which stands also under the circle, plays whenever they feel like it, and I would sometimes have to wait until they got through before I could make an appearance. Once or twice there was a little ripple of mirth, and instantly every back was turned so that the ruler might not know who had dared to be guilty of such irreverence.

"When all was over and I sat down, wondering whether I was to get away alive, a Pasha approached me, saying I was to make haste and get dressed, as His Imperial Majesty had commanded 'Fine Arts.' I had no idea I could have dressed so quickly, although I am supposed to be a 'quick change' artist. However, I got there on time, in fact, had to wait for the band to stop, when I was ushered into the imperial presence and presented with the medal and a little red satin bag containing my reward in gold and a box of H.I. Majesty's Turkish cigarettes."

CHURCH SERVICES.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.
31st January (Seyntingssimus Sunday).
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.).
Matins (11 a.m.).

Responses, Psalms, Venite, Macfarren; Psalms, Woodward, Crotch, and Woodward; Te Deum, B. Smart in C; Benedicite, Goss in E; Anthem, "O give thanks unto the Lord," R. Smart; Hymn, 489; Offertory Hymn, 228.

Evensong (5.45 p.m.).
Responses, Tallis; Psalms, Turler, Turle, Rimbaud, and Humphreys; Magnificat, Trent in A flat; Nunc Dimittis, Wallagins E; Hymns, 83, 170, and 423; Vesper Hymn, Ward (No. 1).

S. PETER'S CHURCH.
Queen's Road West.
Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m.
Matins (11 a.m.).

Venite, Jones; Te Deum, Woodward; Benedicite, Troutbeck; Hymns, 285, 412, 445, and 413.

Evensong (6.30 p.m.).
Magnificat, Goss; Nunc Dimittis, Crotch; Hymns, 203, 415, 380, and 394.

The Church launch *Dayspring* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the service, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and 10.30 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Pier 10.30 and 6 p.m.); returning afterwards. The *Answering Pennant* is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided. Sunday School 10—10.45 a.m.

SPORTING NOTES.

The return match between the H.K.C.C. and the Garrison takes place on the Cricket Ground at noon to-day. The first game this season was played on the 14th November, when, after all prospects were deemed in favour of the Club, the Garrison, thanks to execrable fielding on the part of the opponents, ran up a score of 178 (Capt. Radcliffe 74, Lieut. Smith 29, Lieut. Hodgson 20) and got nine Club wickets down for 141. Then came the sensational stand between Mast and Lowe, which stands out amid the features of the present season. In a bad light both batsmen hit the military bowlers all over the field, brought the scores level, and went on until 193 was reached, when Lowe was caught and bowled. Mast carried his bat for 43 and was chaired into the pavilion. We can look for no such excitement to-day, but the game should be worth seeing. The Garrison has six out of the XI, who so nearly proved successful in November, and of the other five some are almost new to the Colony. I should mention, by the way, that I was in error in saying that Corporal Bradford, A.O.C., left on the *Ditona*. He is still here to take wickets. The H.K.C.C. side to-day is decidedly an experimental one, though it contains a lot of all-round strength.

On the football field the Rugby game between the Club and H.M.S. *Albion* will be the chief event. As the former's three-quarter line is quite problematical (the departure of Barnes being severely felt), it looks as if the naval men will have to be beaten forward if the match is to be saved. But, of course, Messrs "S. O. Ellis" and "A. N. Other" may surprise their comrades. Turning to the Association game, the *Cressy* and R. E. teams should meet to-day, the last day for the first round of the Shield, but the *Cressy* is still up north. It has not yet been decided whether to extend the date so as to allow the *Cressy* to play. Otherwise, the draw for the second round will be as follows:—*Albion* v. *Tuanar*, *Levathan* v. R.A., H.K.C.C. v. *Ocean*, *Sherwood Foresters* v. R.E., the first-named club in each case having choice of ground.

This week's hockey has been interesting. On Monday the Club lost to the *Ocean* (0-2); on Wednesday the 93rd Burma beat the *Ocean* (6-3), while the Club was defeated by the *Albion* (1-2); on Thursday the *Vengeance* beat the 93rd Burma (1-0); yesterday the Club lost to the 93rd Burma (0-1). The Club team has been much weakened lately, Barnes going to India, and Chatter, Hooper, and Davies being on the sick-list.

Ten entries have been received for the Hockey Cup. The following is the draw:—

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 14th Mahattas | 15th Mahattas |
| H.M.S. <i>Vengeance</i> | H.M.S. <i>Vengeance</i> |
| 93rd Burma (II) bye | 10th Mahattas |
| 93rd Burma (I) | 93rd Burma (I) |
| H.K. Hockey Club | H.K. Hockey Club |
| H.M.S. <i>Albion</i> | H.M.S. <i>Albion</i> |
| H.M.S. <i>Ocean</i> | H.M.S. <i>Ocean</i> |
| H.M.S. <i>Levathan</i> | H.M.S. <i>Levathan</i> |
| H.M.S. <i>Centurion</i> | H.M.S. <i>Centurion</i> |

The first round is to be finished on or before the 10th February, the second on or before the 22nd February.

A ladies' race for a prize presented by Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Robinson, and Staff-Surgeon Parker, will be sailed by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club to-day, there being no Club race. The course will be from the Kowloon Police Pier, around the Channel Rocks, and home. The start takes place at 2.30 p.m.

A four-oared V.R.C. scotch race takes place to-day, starting at 2.30 p.m.; the secretary's launch leaving Blanke Pier at 1.30 p.m. Nothing with regard to the V.R.C. will be seen in the Happy Valley to-day. A smoker comes off on the 6th of next month. The athletic sports are not yet definitely fixed. If enough support is given, a gymnasium class, with an instructor, will be started.

I mentioned a short time ago that a Cup presented by Mr. T. C. Gray had been put up for competition among the members of the Hongkong Club bowling team. Six of the eight composed, and the result was as follows:—

- | | |
|--------------------|------|
| 1. E. Maitland | 1503 |
| 2. E. H. Hinds | 1467 |
| 3. J. Hooper | 1438 |
| 4. J. W. C. Bonnar | 1422 |
| 5. C. P. Chatter | 1386 |
| 6. J. E. Lee | 1272 |

A second eight is practising hard for a match v. German 2nd VIII., the match coming off soon. Probably after that the German Club will again challenge the Club for the Shield.

I saw that during the season the Shanghai Recreation Club has played so far eleven football matches without a loss and with only one draw. 52 goals have been scored against 6. The Football Club has played 12 matches, winning 7 and losing 3.

On the 9th inst. at Leicester, the first international Rugby match of the season was played, Wales meeting England. An exciting game resulted. At the interval the score was:—England 2 tries—6 points; Wales, nil. In the second half England added two goals, whilst Wales scored three goals, the result being a draw. It is six years since England last defeated Wales at Rugby football, the victory being won at the Rectory Field, Blackheath, by a goal and three tries to a dropped goal and a try. In the subsequent matches the Welsh have accumulated thirteen goals (two from penalties) and seven tries to two goals and three tries, or eighty-two points to nineteen.

It has transpired (as the penny-a-line is so fond of saying) that the donor of the perpetual trophy, which is to be held by the winner of the rubber in the Anglo-Australian test matches, is the Lord Mayor of Melbourne, and that the trophy will take the form of a cabinet containing a scroll, on which are inscribed the records of all the test matches.

OMPAX.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL PRIZE-GIVING

The annual distribution of prizes to the boys of the Diocesan School and Orphanage, Bonham Road, took place yesterday, His Excellency Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., performing the ceremony. A large number of visitors attended the function. Right Rev. J. C. Hoare, Bishop of Victoria, presided, and among those present besides His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government were Mrs. May, His Honour Sir William M. Goodman, Chief Justice; Mr. Geo. Piercy, jr., headmaster, and Mrs. Piercy, Mr. R. A. B. Ponsbury, Private Secretary to His Excellency; Hon. Mr. J. M. Atkinson, Principal Civil Medical Officer; Rev. Dr. and Mrs. T. Bateson Wright, Rev. Messrs. T. W. Pearce, F. T. Johnson, C. H. Hickling, T. Wright, E. J. Barnett, W. J. Southern, W. Laird, G. Schalk, and J. H. Franco, Messrs. W. D. Brindwood, T. Landolt, R. Bandet, H. Sykes, A. O. Brown, C. R. S. Cooper, and H. Jackson, Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Grimes. In the corridors were displayed specimens of drawings by the pupils. The proceedings were commenced by the singing by the boys of a song entitled "The Zoological Gardens," under the conductorship of Mr. C. R. S. Cooper.

Mr. Geo. Piercy, the headmaster, then read the annual report of the school, as follows:—
We are thankful to be able to report that the past year has been in many respects the most successful the school has ever had. The health of the establishment has been good and there has been an almost total absence of malarial fever. This is probably due to the efforts of the Government to exterminate mosquitoes by training the nullahs, and to the little earth-cutting in the neighbourhood for new buildings. Great care is paid to sanitary arrangements and the health of the boys. There has lately been an outbreak of mumps. Our thanks are due to Dr. Bell and Dr. Laing, of the Civil Hospital, who have most kindly attended to boys as in and out-patients, and to Dr. Kew for dental services.

During the summer months the boys went once or twice a week by steam launch to neighbouring beaches for sea-bathing and swimming, and greatly enjoyed these outings. The season was closed by a picnic. We landed by kind permission of the Colonial Secretary at Stonecutters' Island and had various aquatic sports, for which prizes were provided. At the Hongkong Regatta in December, our boat crew, trained by an "old boy" (Mr. A. J. Mervin) came in first in the Schools' Race amidst much applause. Through the generosity of another "old boy" (Mr. H. Hastings, of Formosa) we were able to have a launch to witness this and other events. In cricket, the school team has been generally successful. The boys also played football and tennis. During the year two five-courses have been erected by Messrs. Palmer and Turner after the Eton and Rugby models respectively. These are, I believe, the only five-courses in the Colony, and are greatly appreciated by masters and boys. The breaking-up concert before the summer vacation was a great success. On several of the winter evenings we have been entertained and instructed by the magic lantern. Lieut. Browne, R.E., kindly gave us Coronation pictures; Engineer-Commander W. J. Anstey, R.N., a tour round the globe; Rev. T. Wright, Japanese and Hongkong views; Messrs. Everall and Stebbins, English and European pictures; Messrs. H. E. Wells and Burwell, an illustrated lecture on the world-wide work of the B. and F. Bible Society.

The income from fees was considerably greater than in any previous year; the average attendance increased by 8, and was 171 for the 241 days on which school was taught, and until we get a larger building we cannot hope to greatly improve on this.
The Inspector of Schools examined, on December 16th, and following days, all the boys (161) who had fulfilled the Government requirement of 100 days; of these, according to his return, 133, or 90 per cent., passed. At the Oxford Local Examination 68 per cent. of the 98 Hongkong candidates passed. 3 Senior, 6 Junior, 7 Preliminary. This is the first time we have had such satisfactory results, and great praise is due to Mr. Sykes and Mr. Brown. The staff has remained the same as last year, Mrs. Grimes being added to teach music. All have heartily co-operated in the interests of the school, especially during my nine weeks' absence in hospital, when Mr. Sykes in particular was most indefatigable. Mr. Cooper was absent for a fortnight, having been selected by the Hongkong Cricket Club to play in the Inter-port match in Shanghai. (Applause.)

The boarding accommodation has been for some years fully occupied, and boys have had to be refused admission. Part of the building is very old, having been built over 40 years ago, and is constantly needing a great deal of money to be spent in repairs. If the west wing were pulled down, a large three-story block could be erected in the garden, and would provide larger and more convenient class rooms, and dormitories giving greater accommodation. A gymnasium might be included, and would be a great boon.

The following friends have again kindly contributed the prizes:—Mrs. Siebs, His Hon. Sir W. M. Goodman, Hon. Wei Yuk, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, Chua Long-hin, Choy Leep-chee, Choy Po-sien, D. Elphinstone, Fung Wa Chun, H. Hastings, E. A. Hewitt, Ho Fook, Ho Tung, Sin Tuk-fan, T. S. Smith, F. Southey (England), J. Witcheil.

The report of the Examiner in Religious Knowledge (Mr. T. Wright) was as follows:—
I have again conducted the examination of the Diocesan Boys' School in religious knowledge, and am glad to be able to report that the condition of the school as a whole is such as to reflect great credit on both preceptors and pupils. Forms I and II were examined *vice versa*, the remaining five forms by printed questions. In all 148 boys presented themselves for examination, and of these the answering of 120 was sufficiently good to merit a pass, 28 failing to reach that standard. The papers of Forms VII and VI were excellent. Those of Form V were very good indeed. Form IV set in papers not quite so good as I had hoped for, and Form III was somewhat disappointing, but I have reason to believe that many of the boys, especially the Chinese boys, did not quite grasp the full meaning of the questions. In Forms II and I there were very few failures, the work having been done so well as to make it difficult to decide who were really the best. In all the forms the questions on the Catechism received the best answers, showing that the boys had been well grounded in the fundamentals of the faith. When it is remembered that diverse races and nationalities are represented, that English is not the mother tongue of a large proportion of the boys, and

that few of the lads have the benefits of home training in religious subjects, it will be seen that the task of the teachers is no easy one. In spite of these difficulties the staff has acquitted itself admirably. Taking the school generally I have no hesitation whatever in saying that this department of its work it will compare most favourably with similar institutions at home." (Applause.)

His Excellency then presented the prizes to the successful scholars, and afterwards the choir sang a patriotic song "The British Flag," the effect of which was heightened by the introduction of miniature Union Jacks that the boys displayed.

His Excellency then said—My Lord Bishop, Mr. Piercy, Ladies and Gentlemen—It has been a great pleasure to me to come here to-day to present the prizes. I looked forward to it with pleasure, and I may say that the pleasure has been greater than my anticipations. There is a spirit about this school, as evidenced by the song we have just heard sing, that goes to the heart of every Britisher. (Applause.) We cannot despair that this Colony will hold her place in the Empire—aye, and make even a bigger place for herself—when we have our young boys brought up with the spirit of patriotism that we have seen evidenced just now. I am very pleased indeed to see Mr. Piercy, recovered from his severe accident, and again able to take his place in the direction of affairs. (Applause.) The report he has just read is, I think you will all agree with me, a most satisfactory one, and I have had the advantage of learning from the Inspector of Schools, who has made his own independent examination of this school, that he is entirely satisfied with the work done here. (Applause.) He tells me that in the upper classes some most excellent work has been done and he has sent me examples of it that I might satisfy myself on the point, and I thoroughly agree with him; and I congratulate the masters of this school on having attained such a very satisfactory result. He had only one principal criticism to make, and I think it is as well that I should mention it, as it is a subject which engaged the attention of the Government during the past year; and that is the principle laid down by the last Governor, Sir Henry Blake, and endorsed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, that Chinese boys should not be taught English in the same class as non-Chinese boys until the Chinese boys have acquired sufficient knowledge of English to really understand the teaching given to the class in the English language. (Applause.) He gave me an example of that. He said that in one of the lower classes of the school 15 Chinese boys failed in reading English while, I am sorry to say, 16 non-Chinese boys failed in arithmetic. I think that is pretty good proof that the Chinese boys required more teaching in reading English and the non-Chinese boys in the mathematical subjects. Men say that knowledge is power, and so it is; and it is the duty of you boys to avail yourselves of every opportunity of acquiring knowledge; but there are other things besides knowledge, and I am glad to say that one of the features of the report that has pleased me more than any other is the appendix to it, the report from Rev. Mr. Wright on his examination of this school in religious knowledge. Mr. Wright paid a high compliment both to teachers and pupils, and he says the knowledge attained was, taking it all round, of a high standard. I think that is most satisfactory.

I have said that knowledge is power, but there are in these later days, I am sorry to find, sometimes many clever men who think that because they are clever and because they possess knowledge they can do without religion. Now, let me remind you boys who are about to embark upon the battle of life that you will find the most helpful of all things in the trials, temptations and disappointments—aye, and the sorrows with which the life of every man is more or less filled—I say the most helpful thing for you in these hours is an earnest and steadfast religious belief. (Applause.) A clever and brilliant man may be a potent factor in society, but in the long run the most useful member of society, the most useful man for his country, is the man who, filled with honesty of purpose, love of truth, and loyal devotion to duty, carries out the Divine teaching by working hard and not every day of his life at the task to which God has called him. (Applause.) If you carry out that teaching I can assure you that you will do good in this world, no matter how humble the path you may be called upon to tread, and when at the end of life's day you cast down your burden you will have the satisfaction of attaining that happiness which is born of the consciousness of having done your duty to the best of your ability, not only to your temporal masters, but to the Supreme Master, the Master of the Universe. (Applause.)

His Lordship Bishop Hoare said he was sure he was expressing the feelings of all present when he thanked His Excellency most heartily for coming there that morning to present the prizes, and more than that they thanked him, and he personally did from the bottom of his heart, for the strong, helpful words His Excellency had spoken to the boys on the great importance of the religious side of their education. It was not the first time he had heard the same thoughts expressed by those who came to give away the prizes, and he hoped the boys would remember this, that it was not only the pastor who spoke of religion and urged upon them the importance of religion. They had heard the General and His Excellency and others who were not of the clerical profession telling them the same thing, that if you want to lead a good and useful life you must first of all get that which was the beginning of knowledge—the knowledge of God. In referring to the teaching of English

in the classes he considered His Excellency was touching upon a weak point, but he hoped His Excellency would also remember that it was a very difficult question when you had a school established for a good many years, working on established principles, and having very large numbers. The question had been before them for several years. To really carry out the separation of classes in the manner indicated would require a very largely increased staff and very largely increased accommodation, and would involve a very large increase of expenditure. Accommodation was the one thing, though; there was not really enough for the actual needs of the school. It would be a great help to them if they could increase the buildings. With regard to the mixture of classes, he believed it did tell against the advance of the English boys in some respects; on the other hand he was sure that it told in favour of the speaking powers of English on the part of the Chinese boys, and that if His Excellency were to test the speaking power of the different schools he would find that the boys of that school, whatever their relative merits might be as regards reading and writing, at any rate spoke English better than the boys in any other schools in the Colony. That was no doubt largely owing to the fact that they mixed with the others in the class-rooms and—he laid stress on this—in the playground where they played together and talked English together. At the same time he personally felt very strongly the importance of the criticism that had been passed on them, and he was sure the authorities of the school would do all they could to meet the wishes of the Government in the matter, and all that was practicable for the benefit of the boys of all nationalities and of all classes in the school. The report on the school gave thankfulness to them all. One thing he noticed when the prizes were being given away was the large number who were not present to receive their certificates. In one case he was afraid it was owing to illness. But in the other cases, Mr. Piercy had told them, it was because the boys had got situations and had gone out to work. That was a very satisfactory sign of the good work the school was doing; it turned out good, useful, practical boys whom people were glad to get hold of for employment in different places. One had gone to Formosa, and he might tell them that the last time he was at Formosa he found a Diocesan School boy in the British Consulate Post Office there; and as he travelled among the coast ports he heard again and again of good work being done by boys who had gone out from that school. (Applause.) Another thing he was glad to see was that one of the prizes for good conduct was a bat, and that the references in the report to the athletic successes of the school were warmly applauded by the boys as well as the reference to one of the masters who was called upon to represent the Colony at cricket in Shanghai. It was a good thing that the boys should have a hearty interest in their games and in the success of their games. (Applause.) With regard to the education of the school he felt that it was the only boys' school which was not a distinctly missionary school in which a real solid education in English was given and—he was looking at it now from an educational point of view simply—he considered that no boy could be said to have been properly grounded in English who had not been taught to read and know his Bible, for if anyone wanted to know English, to understand English literature, he must know his Bible. Our English literature quoted it, its phraseology and thoughts adorned any kind of English literature you looked at—even the sceptical; therefore he considered it to be of the utmost importance, simply from an educational point of view, that they should have the Bible thoroughly well taught in this school. But there was a much higher point of view, that was, we believed the Bible taught us the way in which after this life was done we passed into eternal life, and therefore far beyond all the educational value of the Bible he thanked God for the work done in that school in training up so many boys of different nationalities in the knowledge of the truth of God and of His Gospel. In conclusion his Lordship wished the master and the boys a very pleasant holiday. He must say that the masters in that school had hard work to do and they did it very well. Mr. Piercy had mentioned in his report the excellent work done, during his enforced absence, by Mr. Sykes and other members of the staff. He was sure those who intimately knew the work of the school would be able to agree with him when he said that they had got from Mr. Piercy downwards. The excellence and success of the school was undoubtedly, under God's blessing, very largely owing to the fact that they had been able to secure the services of Mr. Piercy for so many years and such an admirable staff as they had under him. (Applause.)

The proceedings ended with the singing of "God Save the King." Three cheers were afterwards given by the boys for His Excellency, for the Bishop, for Mr. and Mrs. Piercy, and, lastly, for the King, after which the company dispersed.

The school re-opens on 1st March.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
On the 29th at 11.50a. The barometer has risen over E. Japan, fallen over China. Pressure is high over Manchuria, and a low pressure area appears to be forming over Central China.

Gradual slight on the China coast with moderate monsoon in the Formosa Channel, and moderate with strong monsoon in the China Sea.

Forecast:—Moderate E. winds; fair.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 29th January.

Before Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (Police Magistrate.)

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF GROCERIES.
Chang Man Kun was charged with being in possession of a quantity of groceries, reasonably suspected of having been stolen. Defendant said that they were given to him, but he could give no coherent account of the giving. His Worship held that his defence was a most improbable story, and sentenced the man to a fine of \$100 or, in default, 3 months imprisonment.

DESTROYING GOVERNMENT TREES.
Kwok Kan Chan, and four others, were charged with cutting timber to the value of \$240 on Crown property, and removing same to their own premises. They pleaded ignorance of any offence, and were let off with fines of \$5 each, or in default 7 days' imprisonment, and warned against a recurrence.

A FLOGGING.
Ho Yek, a fifteen-year-old coolie, wandered into the Office at the Hunghom Dock and stole a small paperweight. For this he underwent a flogging yesterday.

KNAVE AND FOOL.
Li Lok, a coolie, wandered into No. 14, Wing Lok Street, on Wednesday, that being an empty house, wherein Li thought he would take up his quarters for the night. Seeing a basket containing dried ducks standing in the verandah of the adjoining house, No. 16, Li secured a stick with a hook at the end of it, and then secured the basket, containing 50 dried ducks valued at \$25. His booty secured, Li laid himself down to rest beside it in the verandah of No. 14. In the morning the owner missed his ducks and saw Li fast asleep beside them in the next verandah. Arrest followed, and 2 months' hard labour with 4 hours in the stocks followed on the arrest.

ASSAULTING AN EXCISE OFFICER.
Chan Kua Chi, a coolie, was charged with assaulting an Excise Officer in the execution of his duty. Chan stated that he was sweeping out his room when the complainant came in with a warrant to search for opium, when by accident the broom fell on the complainant. Evidence was taken that the man used his broom as an offensive weapon and struck complainant. He was fined \$5, or 14 days' imprisonment, and 5 hours in the stocks.

DISORDERLY BARBER.
Hu Yik, a barber, took deep draughts of *samsu*, and then, drawing his razor, rushed along the street seeing whom he might give a free shave to. Long Chun, a passer-by, resented the attempts of defendant and Hu was arrested and charged with being drunk and disorderly and brandishing an open razor in the public street. His Worship said \$5 or 7 days.

A THEFTING WATCHMAN.
Peer Sing, a watchman, was charged with stealing 8 pieces of soap, valued at 60 cents, the property of Messrs. Blackhead and Co., and also one silver-plated watch, valued at \$6, the property of Batham Singh, another watchman. Result—1 month's hard labour and 6 hours in the stocks.

SHANGHAI PULP AND PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the report of directors for presentation at the annual meeting of shareholders to be held on the 23rd February, at the Company's offices, No. 9, Kinkiang Road, Shanghai:—

The profit and loss account, including the balance Tls. 6,299.26, brought forward from last year, shows a credit balance of Tls. 65,998.36. During July an interim dividend of 5 per cent. was declared, which has been paid. New additions and repairs during the year 1903, amounting to Tls. 5,209.80, has been written off as well as Tls. 2,500.00 for depreciation; besides setting aside Tls. 10,000.00 for reserve. From the balance Tls. 25,788.56, to the credit of profit and loss, the directors propose to pay a final dividend of 5 per cent., carrying forward Tls. 3,238.56 to new account. The plant continues to be kept in perfect order. The mill has worked most satisfactorily for the year showing an increase of profit of Tls. 16,072.63 over the previous year. We have recently added an addition to our plant, which should help us in reducing prices on raw material as well as increase the earnings of the mill.

Directors.—Mr. Chu Pao San retires from the Board by rotation, but being eligible offers himself for re-election. Mr. Paul Brunat has been asked to join the Board to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. F. Augustin, leaving for home.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. Geo. D. Scott, who offers himself for re-election.

THE "GLORY'S" SHOOTING RETURNS.

A writer on naval topics in a London contemporary says:—

The prize-firing returns of the battleship *Glory*, at present serving on the China station, show good results, though far inferior to those recently obtained by the *Majestic*, which now holds the record among British battleships. With her 12in. guns the *Glory* fired twenty-one rounds in six minutes, and made fourteen hits on the target. Her percentage of hits was therefore sixty-six. The *Majestic*, in the same time, fired thirty-seven rounds and made twenty-three hits, or roughly one gun per minute. The *Majestic*, though a much older ship, is therefore 50 per cent. more formidable as an antagonist than the *Glory*. The 6in. guns of

NOTICE.

Owing to the Great Increase in the Furniture Business of Messrs. AGHEE & CO., we are requested by them to Resume Management of the Photographic Business hitherto carried on in their name on our behalf. From this date we will continue the Photographic business at the same place under the name of

LONG, HING & CO.

All outstanding credit and debit accounts of the Photographic Business will be collected and settled by us.
Inspection is invited to the New Stock now on view.

LONG, HING & CO.,

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 21st December, 1903.

the *Glory* made ninety-one hits out of 149 rounds, firing for two minutes, an average of six rounds fired per minute and nearly four hits per gun. The highest number of rounds fired by a British ship in one minute from the 6in. gun is ten, all the shots hitting the target; in the German Navy eight rounds have been fired in the same period, all shots hitting; and it is stated that in the Russian Navy nine shots have been fired with a similar result. The British Navy, therefore, still leads the world, though only by a head.

SHIPPING NOTES.

WEATHER OUTSIDE.
Moderate to strong N.E. monsoon.
AMOI SHIPPING.

The following vessels were at Amoy on the 26th inst.:—Singapore-Amoy s.s. *Cheongchuen*, British India s.s. *Jetanga*, the British barque *Osaka*, the American s.s. *Tayabas*, and the Chinese gun-boat *Yuan Kai*.

THE KOWLOON DOCKS.
A noteworthy feature at the Kowloon Docks of late has been the number of warships, etc., there. H.M.S. *Mowee* is undergoing general repairs preparatory to being re-commissioned for the German South Sea Squadron, several U.S. transports have docked; H.M. gun-boat *Sparrowhawk* and *Virago* are overhauling and the French gun-boat *Vigilante* likewise. Practically as soon as one British warship has finished docking another takes her place; the *Glory* is alongside at present. As a set off, perhaps, against the new French river gun-boats *Vigilante* and *Argus*, Germany sent out a gun-boat in sections to the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co. for them to put together. This craft, the *Tsing Tan* by name, is now completed. She came out in nine floatable sections, so there are that number of water-tight compartments. She has twin-screws; and is provided with electric light. The Dock Company completed the job, working overtime, in a little over a fortnight.

GROWTH OF JAPANESE TONNAGE.
Japanese mercantile-marine tonnage has increased at an amazing rate, beating every previous record. At the time of the Japan-China war (1894-5) the total tonnage was about 300,000; to-day it is 700,000, vessels exceeding 1,000 tons aggregating some 500,000 tons. A Japanese exchange says the non-arrival of the British s.s. *Queen Mary*, Capt. J. Simpson, from Philadelphia, via Hongkong, with kerosene oil in cases has caused anxiety. The *Queen Mary* arrived at Hongkong on the 28th ult., leaving for Nagasaki on the 1st inst. Three weeks after her departure she had not arrived at her destination. Messrs. Dodwell & Co. are the local agents.

THE P. & O. MAIL.
The P. & O. s.s. *Zeynep* arrived from Shanghai yesterday. Capt. G. Phillips, unlike other arrivals, reports light S.E. winds and fine.

ANOTHER CHINA MUTUAL STEAMER.
Another "White Funnel" steamer, the *Moyen*, arrived from Liverpool yesterday with a substantial amount of general cargo. Capt. D. P. Campbell reports strong N.E. monsoon on the passage up from Singapore.

THE DOUGLAS S.S. "HAI CHING."
The Douglas s.s. *Hai Ching*, Capt. Hodgins, arrived from Foochow and Swatow yesterday with general cargo and bullock. Moderate N.E. monsoon and fine weather was experienced on voyage.

A MAIDEN VOYAGE.
The China Navigation Co.'s new twin-screw s.s. *Ashu* completed her maiden round-trip on the Hongkong-Manila run yesterday. Capt. Somerville reports strong N.E. monsoon.

THE "ROSETTA-MARU."
The Toyo Kisen Kaisha s.s. *Rosetta-maru* left for Japan yesterday morning. It will be remembered that both her, and her sister-ship the *Yokohama-maru*, recently regular Hongkong-Manila liners, have been taken up by the Japanese Government as transports.

BANGKOK RICE.
Messrs. Butterfield & Swire received a quantity of rice and wood from Bangkok by the German s.s. *Pak Lat*.

A GERMAN GUN-BOAT.
The German gun-boat *Lucas* is now moored at Kowloon Bay. She left Canton on the 28th.

HAIPHONG TO HONGKONG.
Strong N.E. monsoon and heavy sea is reported by the German s.s. *Triumph* from Haiphong. She arrived yesterday with a cargo of rice. A similar report is sent in by the French s.s. *Hanoi*, also from Haiphong.

AUSTRIAN WARSHIP AT HONGKONG.
The Austrian cruiser *Aspern* arrived from Shanghai yesterday, having left that port on the 26th.

KEROSENE OIL.
A large shipment of kerosene oil, consigned to the Standard Oil Co., arrived yesterday by the British s.s. *Kennecott*. Capt. Geo. Robert Wallace reports strong N.E. monsoon and high sea on the passage up from Singapore. A quantity of kerosene oil is passing through the port in the German s.s. *Albena* from New York via Manila. On the voyage from Manila strong N.E. monsoon and heavy sea was experienced.

CHOPPY WATER IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.
Very choppy water has of late been experienced in Hongkong Harbour. Going over to the launch of the New West River steamer at Kowloon Dock on Thursday, Major-General and Mrs. Villiers Hatton were obliged to take shelter from the heavy spray behind a substantial weather-screen, while other passengers on the launch climbed into the wheel-house, or sought refuge behind the funnel and ventilator. A lighter containing 50 tons of coal capsized alongside the N.D.L. s.s. *Looson*, while that vessel was bunkering off the Sallors' Home at West Point. All the coal, of course, sank to the bottom, but no lives were lost, and the lighter was eventually righted not much the worse for her encounter.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* left Vancouver for Hongkong on the 25th inst., p.m., via the usual ports of call.
The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Glaucus* left Singapore on the 28th inst., and is due here on the 3rd prox.

TRADE



MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE FAVOURITE BRANDY OF THE

FRENCH IS

MARTELL'S

• \$26.00 PER DOZEN.

• • • \$31.00 PER DOZEN.

V.S.O.P. \$51.00 PER DOZEN.

V.V.S.O.P. \$83.00 PER DOZEN.

Even their cheapest quality is recommended

by the Medical Faculty for Invalids and

delicate people.

SOLE AGENTS.

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [41]

SORE HANDS

Itching, Burning Palms,
Painful Finger Ends,With Bristle, Shapeless,
Discolored Nails,As Well as Roughness and
Redness.One Night Treatment with Cuti-
cura, the Great Skin Cure.

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the greatest skin cure and purifier of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, and scaly, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, frequently curing in a single application.

Complete local and constitutional treatment for every humour of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair. Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly, take the Cuticura to cool and cleanse the blood. This treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of Eczema and other itching, burning and scaly humours, and points to a speedy, permanent and economical cure of torturing, disgusting humours, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when all other remedies and the best physicians fail.

Cuticura Resolvent Liquid and in the form of Chocolate Cakes. Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Abchurch Lane; New York, 15, N. 4th St.; San Francisco, 10, California St.; Portland, 10, Commercial St.; Melbourne, 10, Collins St.; Sydney, 10, Market St.; Hongkong, 10, Queen's Road Central.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

Get the best. See to it that you get the best. Cuticura is the best.

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1902,
£16,378,771.

I. AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....	£3,000,000	0	0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	2,750,000	0	0
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	687,500	0	0
II. FUND FUNDS.....	2,867,215	14	10

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 18th June, 1903. (1888)
THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING CO.
Hankow, 264, Market Street, 1902. 19160

Hongkong, 26th November, 1905. [2100]

**L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company are
prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current
rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1906. [1]

SIEMSEN AND MONROE FIRE IN-

**AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF AIX-LA-CHAPELL.**

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE
against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM
PANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security	2625,719
Total Losses, Paid	26,769,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed
AGENTS for the above Company, are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE
at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO
Hongkong, 13th May, 1903. 194

THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF
LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above
Company are prepared to ACCEPT
RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. 218

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO

FIRE & LIFE

FIRE AND LIFE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
First Class Foreign and Chinese RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
Also to accept proposals for LIFE ASSUR-
ANCE. Prospectuses on application.
TURNER & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903. [20]

**THE HONGKONG AND CHINA
BAKERY CO., LD.**
(In Liquidation.)

THE above Company, being in Liquidation will CEASE baking and supplying Bread, Cakes, etc., after the 31st instant.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA
BAKERY CO., LD.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,

General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [24

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZE'S, AMERIT
and KYNOC'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT IS

all Sizes, Nos. 10 to SSSG. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
 Hongkong, 28th November, 1902 [1

**PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY**

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON.

On and after the 1st January, 1904, the
Passage Rates will be by Mail steamers:—

	First Saloon	Second Saloon
To London	£85	£44
To Marseilles	£61	£42
To Brindisi	£61	—

Return tickets are issued at a fare and a half.

The proposed sailings are :—
Departure from Hongkong Connecting at Colombo
S.S. Bengal January 30th S.S. India
S.S. Malta February 13th S.S. Moldavia

S.S. Chusan	February 27th	S.S. Arcadia
S.S. Ballasrat	March 12th	S.S. Australia
S.S. Coromandel	March 26th	S.S. Oceana
S.S. Simla	April 9th	S.S. Mongolia
S.S. Bengal	April 23rd	S.S. China
S.S. Malta	May 7th	S.S. Himalaya
S.S. Chusan	May 21st	S.S. Marmora

Good accommodation can be arranged, on booking, in the connecting steamers at Colombo, which now include the new steamers Moldavia, Mongolia and Marmora.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.

The revised rates of passage by these steamers are now: To London 1st Saloon £50, 2nd Saloon £35.

Return tickets available for 2 years can now be issued at a fare and a half.
Return tickets available for two years are also issued home by Intermediate and out by Mail steamer or vice versa.

Rates on application.
When these steamers call at Marseilles, tickets can be issued to that port at £46 First

Saloon 233 Second Saloon.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 11th January, 1903. [3240]

THE ROBINSON PIANO Co. (LIMITED)

JUST RECEIVED.
MAGNIFICENT PIANOS
BY
RACHALS
KRAUSS
STUART
BECHSTEIN
HOPKINSON
HAAKE
EACH THE
BEST IN
ITS CLASS.

VERY MODERATE PRICES
FOR CASH OR ON
CREDIT TERMS

ALSO
KIMBALL ORGANS.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [3335]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE Business of AH MEN and HING CHEONG & CO., Tailors, will be CARRIED ON from the 17th inst. at No. 8 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, opposite to the Connaught House Hotel.
HONGKONG, 5th January, 1904. [128]

SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [263]

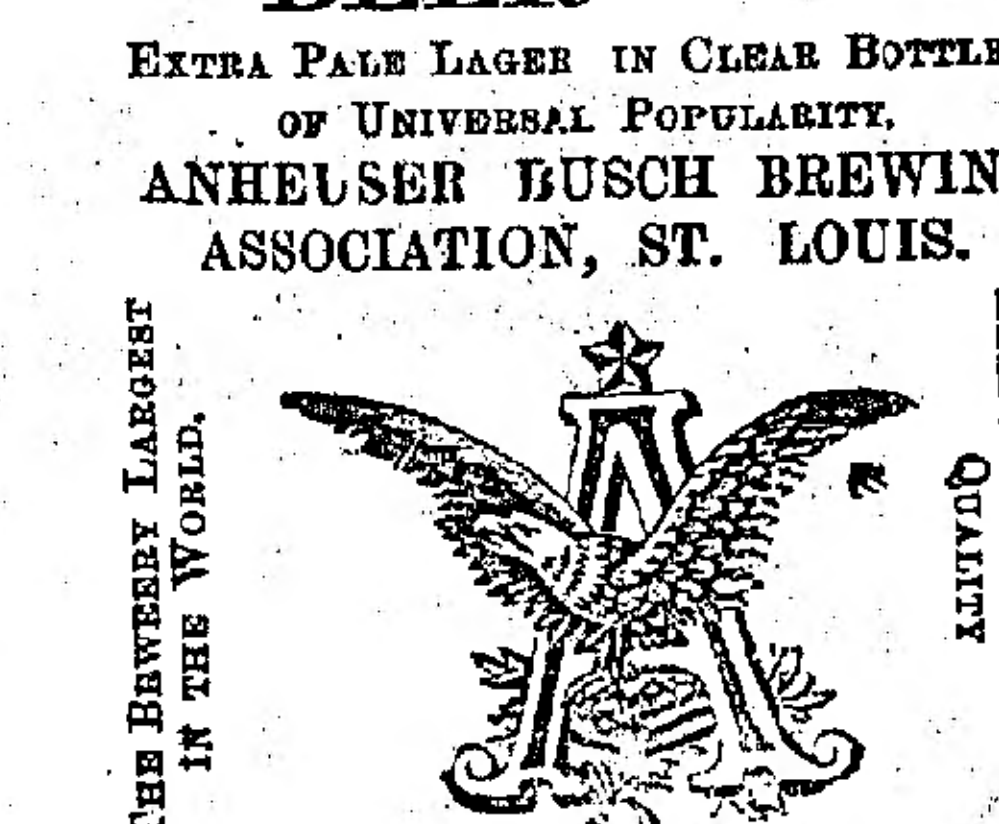
BEKANNTMACHUNG.
Die amlichen Veroffentlichungen der Konsulate Pakhoi und Hoihow erfolgen wachrend des Jahres 1904 durch den "Ostasiatischen Lloyd" und "Hongkong Daily Press".
Pakhoi, 17th December, 1903.
DER KAISERLICHE KONSUL A. I. H. von VARCHMIN.
[3514]

CARBOLEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



Throughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMM & CO.,
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [2390]

BUDWEISER BEER
EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.



This Beer is brewed of best Sanzer Hops and finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and full mature age insures its fine condition in any climate. Beautifully bright, seductively sparkling, and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July 1903. [211]

ENTERTAINMENTS



THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.
TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY) AND
MONDAY.
30th JANUARY and 1st FEBRUARY.
(FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.)
Under the Patronage of H. E. The Acting
Governor and the Elite of Hongkong.
FREEER'S WORLD-FAMOUS
PRIVOLITIES.

PROGRAMME.—PART I.
Freer as "THE CHRIST MINSTRELS"
Overture ... Selection from "Zampa"
Negro Song "The Darkies' Jubilee"
Concerted Medley "The Order of the Moon"
Introducing that harmonious
Instrument ... "The Toot"
As a Frenchman;
As a London Costermonger;
As an Irishman;
As a Coon (with Love Song and Dance).
(All of the above Songs written and
composed by Willie Freer.)
As "FROLICOME YOUTH"
in his "HARD LUCK" with Songs
"NOTHING NEW" and "WILL YOU
LOVE ME WHEN I'M BALD."
As "THE OLD MAID."
As Miss Minnie Palmer in her World
Renowned Songs and Dance.
"I'M SO SHY"

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.
PART II.
Freer in his Reminiscences of an Evening
Party, Introducing The Village Blacksmith,
(as sung by an Actor).
The Charge of the Light Brigade (in dialects).
The Alphabetical Temperance Lecture,
etc., etc.

Freer as The Irish Policeman.
In an Address to "THE CONSTITUENTS."
"FREEER'S PRIVOLITIES" will conclude
with an Impersonation of MADAM
OYSTER PATTI in an upper
attic Selection.

As an extra item M. Rahamane's New and
Celebrated "Broccore" for 15 Minutes only.
Admission:—\$3, \$2 and \$1.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, 50 cents,
to Back Seats.

This will afford the inhabitants of Hongkong
an opportunity of witnessing what is reported
in all parts of the world to be absolutely
the funniest entertainment before the public. As
produced recently in London before His
Majesty King Edward VII., in proof of which
Lord Knolly's letter, together with the Sultan
of Turkey's Medal, is on view. Plan Office,
Robinson Piano Co., where seats can be secured.
Doors open at 8.30 Commencing at 9 P.M. sharp.
N.B. To be RIGHT I look your seat, or you
will be LEFT, as is frequently the case with
this entertainment.
Freer's Privolities was a great success in
Hongkong 10 years ago, Theatre being crowded
nightly.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [348]

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR
DRAMATIC CLUB
will give Six Performances of
THE COMIC OPERA
"HIS EXCELLENCY"
Written by W. S. GILBERT.
Music composed by Dr. OSWUND CARL.
on
WEDNESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY.
THURSDAY, 11th "
SATURDAY, 13th "
THURSDAY, 18th "
FRIDAY, 19th "
SATURDAY, 20th "
Commencing each Evening at 9 P.M., precisely.

Dress Circle ... \$3
Stalls ... 2
Pit Stalls ... 1
Pit ... 1
NO HALF PRICE.
Tickets can be obtained at the Booking Office
of the Theatre, City Hall, on and after
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3rd, at 10 A.M.
Booking Office will be opened daily from that
date from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Late Trains will run a quarter of an hour
after the fall of the curtain.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1904. [348]

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are
warranted to cure in either sex, all acquired or
constitutional Discharges from the Urinary
Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free
from Mercury. Established upwards of 30
years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND
COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. [62]

HIRANO WATER.
THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.
PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING
The Leading Mineral Water of the East
Bottled in Japan by H. E. REYNELL & Co.
BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS.
Hongkong, 31st July 1903. [30]
NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on
sale daily at Mr. H. RUTTON'S
KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road.
Price 15 cents per copy cash.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3518]

THE WOMAN ON THE DERELICT

BEING THE STRANGE LOVE STORY
OF JOHN BRAMWELL,
BY
GUY BOOTHBY.

(Author of "Dr. Nikola," "My Indian
Queen," &c., &c.)

CHAPTER IV. (Continued).

Before going further I searched the drawers
of the small dresser and the cupboard under
neath, but could only find a number of plates, a
box of knives, and a few small odds and ends
that told me nothing. The crockery was of the
most ordinary description and, though the
knives had the name of a Sheffield maker upon
them, they did not do me much good. From the
pantry I proceeded to the first of the cabins on
the port side. It was as empty as the men's
quarters; so was the next, save for a pair of
chronometers, a sextant, and other nautical in-
struments upon a shelf. The fact that these
should have been left behind puzzled me con-
siderably, unless, as I constrained myself to
one of the mates had been concerned in the
business and had taken his own instruments
with him. I then tried the next. As there
was nothing there to throw any further light
upon the mystery, I left it and crossed the
cuddy to its fellow on the starboard side.
Nothing there. I passed on to the next. This
one proved to be locked. I turned the handle
violently, but without result.
"Perhaps we have got the key to it all here,"
I said to myself, and then debated whether I
should apply my shoulder to it and burst the
lock. I was still pondering the subject when,
to my amazement, a low moan reached me from
within. It was so unexpected that I stepped
back a pace, as if someone had struck me. Then
recovering myself, I endeavored to look
through the keyhole, but could see nothing in-
side save the end of a bunk, which, as may be
supposed, was of no sort of use to me. Hoping
to ascertain who or what was inside, I rapped
loudly upon the panels of the door, but the only
answer I received was another moan. That it
was a woman's voice I had heard I was con-
vinced, but what was she doing locked in there,
in a cabin of a deserted ship, with a body of a
murdered man stretched upon the deck? That
she was alive the moan that I had heard was
sufficient testimony.
At last, having given the matter some
thought, I determined not to take any action
until the skipper, or at least the mate, should
arrive. In a case such as this, one could scarcely
have too many witnesses. I accordingly passed
on to the adjoining and last cabin. This one,
like its companion across the way, was empty.
So feeling that I had done all that I could for
the present, I made my way up to the deck,
heartily wishing myself out of the whole matter.
My search must have taken me longer than I
supposed, for when I reached the poop, it was
found that the captain's gig approaching the brig,
with the skipper himself seated beside the mate
in the stern sheets.

"From what Mr. Jackson has told me, this
appears to be a bad business," said the former
when he reached the deck.
"I am afraid it is," I replied. "An un-
commonly bad business. That was why I sug-
gested asking you to come over."
"Well, show me what there is to be seen, and
let's be done with the matter," he answered.
"I am not fond of these little affairs."
Without answering I led him to the spot
which I had covered with canvas. Drawing this
aside, I showed him what lay below. As we had
done, he uttered an exclamation of horror, and
I gave up my word. I do not wonder at it. The
whole thing was so brutal, so villainous, that no
one could have looked at it unmoved.
"Cover it up again," he said. "I don't want
to see any more of it," and turned away.
He walked to the taffrail and stood looking
down at the smooth water below for two or
three minutes while the mate and I waited to see
what he would do next.
"One thing is very certain," he said at last,
"we must take possession of those knives. They
will be valuable evidence."
I heard the mate gasp, and I knew that for
myself I felt my gorge rise at the mere thought
of touching the body.
"Which of you is going to do it?" he asked.
"For I tell you straight out I couldn't lay a
finger on him."
"And I don't know that I could," continued
Jackson, with a very white face. They must
have seen from mine that I was in much the
same condition as themselves.

"It seems a gruesome sort of thing to do," I
said, "but what's to prevent our tossing for it?"
This course was so obviously fair that,
although both would willingly have had the
work, they could not discover any legitimate
reason for objecting. We retired to the star-
board side of the poop and commenced the most
grizzly gamble that it has ever been my lot to
take part in. My star and the captain's were in
the ascendant, for the result showed that the
unfortunate mate was to do the deed. We turned
away while the task was being accomplished, and
when next we looked round it was to find the
body hidden beneath the canvas, the knives lying
on the deck, and Jackson being violently ill over
the port rail.
When he had recovered himself, I informed
them of the second discovery I had made and
suggested that we should adjourn to the cuddy.
Once there, I took down the deceiver of rum
from the swinging ass, and assured you that we all stood
in need of the stimulant, and Jackson perhaps
more than all.

Before venturing near the cabin where the
mate had pro-ecded, we visited the others in
rotation. By the time we had finished the
inspection, which included the pantry, the
potent liquor we had drunk had begun to take
effect, insuring us with sufficient courage to
make what we expected would be the last and
most important discovery of all. We approached
the door and I knocked as before "on it, but
this time no sound followed. I knocked again
and again, and each time with the same result
—only complete silence.
"Are you quite sure you were not mistaken?"
asked the skipper. "Do you think that you
imagined you heard somebody? Remember

you were worked up to a high pitch of excite-
ment."

"I'd stake my life on it," I answered, with a
sharpness that showed how highly strung my
nerves must have been. "The first time I
thought I might have been mistaken, but when
I heard it again, I knew that I was not. What
is to be done? Shall we break in the door?"
"There seems to be no other course open" to
us," returned the skipper. "And as you are
the biggest man, you'd better try your hand at
it."

"Very well then, here goes. Stand by and
give me plenty of room."

"They did so, and stepping back as far as the
bench beside the table, I took a run and caught
the door with my left shoulder. It flew open
with a crash and, having plenty of way on, I
was precipitated with it into the cabin and
against the berth on the further side. The
captain and Jackson hurried in after me, and
then we looked about us. We had seen one
terrible sight on the deck above. Here was one
that could rival it for piteousness. Crouching
on the floor, her face turned from us, was a
woman, and well off, if one might judge from
her dress and the rings upon her fingers. She
did not turn her head to look at us, nor by any
sign did she allow us to see that she was aware
of our presence. Her long black hair had fallen
upon her shoulders and reached almost to her
waist. As the others did not move, I went for-
ward to her and placed my hand upon her
shoulder. Perhaps, in my nervousness, I may
have been rougher than I intended; at any rate
without wincing or crying she toppled over and
lay unconscious at my feet. I knelt beside
her and gazed at her face. I have tackled your
credulity pretty heavily already, I am going to
do so again. Believe it or not, hers was the other
face I had seen in my dream—that of the woman
who had gazed at me with such imploring eyes.
"She has fainted," I said. "What had we
better do?"

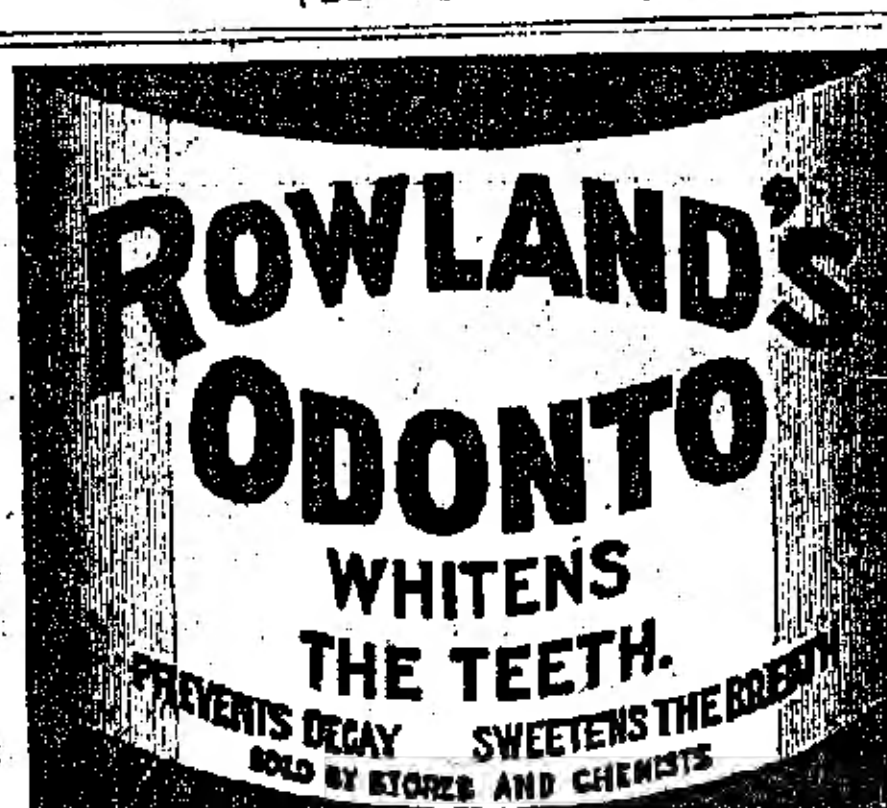
I might here explain that I was then un-
skilled in such matters.
"Carry her into the cuddy," was the captain's
suggestion, "and give her some of that grog.
It will bring her to if anything will. Poor
girl, she has suffered, as I was destined to
find out afterwards. Surely no other woman
has ever been through more than she had!
Following the captain's advice, we carried her
into the cuddy and seated her on the bench.
Jackson procured some of the rum with which,
for want of anything better, we bathed her
temples. It was impossible to get her to
drink any of it as her teeth were firmly clenched,
and we could not open them.

"If only we carried a doctor," said the
skipper, when we had been trying without
success for some ten minutes to bring her to.
"It is impossible to say how we ought to act.
For all we know to the contrary we may be
doing quite wrong."
He had scarcely spoken before she opened her
eyes and looked wildly about her. Her expres-
sion was more like that of a hunted deer than
anything else to which I can liken it. Try to
imagine the most piteous look you have ever
seen on the human countenance and you will
even then fall short of the mark. I had never
seen anything like it before, and I don't want
to again. Then slowly rising, she staggered
rather than walked to the table, and leaning
against it, gazed fixedly at us, as if she were
trying to account for our presence there.
"Madam," said the skipper, "we are your
friends and desire to help you. Will you tell
us the name of the vessel?"
She looked at him as if she did not under-
stand the question, and then swept her hand
across her eyes in an endeavor to think.
"I do not know," she at length answered in
a low voice.
At any rate she was English. So much was
certain.

"May I be permitted to ask your name,
then?" enquired the other, in his best manner.
Again she tried to remember, but was com-
pelled at last to admit that she did not know.
Some weak spirit and water was handed to her
and she drank it instinctively, shuddering as
she finished it.
"Seeing that it was hopeless attempting to
question her, the skipper forbore, and, at a
signal from him, I led her to her cabin once
more. She walked as if in her sleep—as one
unconscious of her actions. There was a small
settee in the further corner, and on this I placed
her. She immediately lay back and closed her
eyes as if to sleep, and feeling that nothing
could be better for her I left her, and went
out shutting the broken door after me as best I
could.

Leaving the cuddy we followed the skipper
out on to the main deck. For the time being
none of us dared very much about the poop.
When we reached the hatch we seated our-
selves upon it. "Now look here, Mr. Bram-
well," said the skipper, "we must decide what
is to be done about this girl, and about the
vessel. She is a trim little craft and too
good to be set adrift. Besides there is this
murder business to be considered, and it ought
to be brought home to somebody. I'll take the
lady willingly, but I can't manage the ship,
nor can I spare more than one officer and a few
men to work her."
What should have induced me to do it, unless
it was the recollection of the girl's pleading
face as I had seen it in my dream, I shall never
know, but, almost before I knew what I was
saying, it was out.
"Give me Jackson here to go with me and
two or three of your own men," I said, "I can
pick out another half-dozen from the storeroom,
who are old shell-backs, and I'll engage to sail
her wherever you like. What do you say?"
"What I say is, done with you," he replied
promptly.
We shook hands with each other on the
bargain, and unconsciously I had advanced
another step towards my reunion with Giles
Farrington.
Why this should have been so, I defy you to
guess!

(To be continued.)



YING KEE,
REFRESHMENT CONTRACTOR and
CATERER.
Ball Suppers, Dance Suppers, Picnics, Lun-
cheons, and All Homes Catered for.
Culinary, Crockery, and Table Linen on hi-
re. For Terms, apply to—YING KEE,
(First Floor) 50, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 12th December, 1903. [3434]

TO REPEL MOSQUITOES,
always use at Bedtime
CALVERT'S
20 per cent.
Carbolic Soap
A popular Soap in hot climates, as it is most
refreshing for the color, in addition to the bene-
ficial properties afforded by the high percentage
of Calvert's Pure Carbolic.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

INCOME 1902 £ 2,731,301
TOTAL ASSETS AS PER BALANCE SHEET 1902 10,773,237
TOTAL CLAIMS PAID 41,331,183

POLICIES issued by—

WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. [111]

MIDZUSHIMA & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS.

No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Facing Duddell Street).

HEAD OFFICE: No. 5, SAKAIMACHI, KOBE.

BRANCH OFFICES:—HIGASHI-HOMMACHI, MOJI, MINAMI-AJIKAWA,
OSAKA AND KAIGAN, WAKAMATSU.

AGENCY MR. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI YOKOHAMA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: MIDZUSHIMA, Kobe, Moji, Osaka, Wakamatsu, and Hongkong.
CODE USED: A 1 & A. B. C. 4TH ED.

Importers of Japanese Coals. Contractors of Coal to the Compagnie des Messageries
Maritimes de France, Foreign and Japanese steamers, Arsenal and Japanese Railway Companies
&c. Sole Proprietors of Kumamoto and Tenoura Coal Mines. Sole Agents for Kawanishi
Komatagaura, Minamio, Ikejiri and Kumagata Collieries.

K. UYEMURA, Manager

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903. [12]

JAPAN COALS.

mitsui BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SUNGWA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,
Chefoo, Cientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosaki,
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimane, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,
Kushikino, Sasabe, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armada and the Straits
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Ma-
rine and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamato and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honjo, Kanada, Fujikawa, Mameda, Manuura, Onoura Otom-
Sasahara Teabakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshida, Yanokichi and other Coals.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong [96]

NEW ORIENTE HOTEL

CORNER REAL and MAGALLANES, WALLED CITY.

MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED HOSTELRY IN MANILA, P.
HOTEL

Latest and most Sanitary equipment. Electric Lights and Call Bells. Elegant
Furnished Rooms. Coolest Dining Room in Manila.

RESTAURANT
Handsomely decorated. Cool and pleasant. Best of attendance. Private dining
rooms for parties. Only the best of wines and liquors. Under the direction of Mr.
and Mrs. Newirth.

BAR
Under the direction of American mixologist. Anything you want served promptly
and pleasantly.

BILLIARD ROOM
Thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Brunswick-Balke tables. Expert Markers
attendance.

STABLES.
Fine turnouts for the guests of the hotel. Elegant rubber-tired carriages, for
horses, good coachmen. The New Oriente Hotel is now open for inspection.

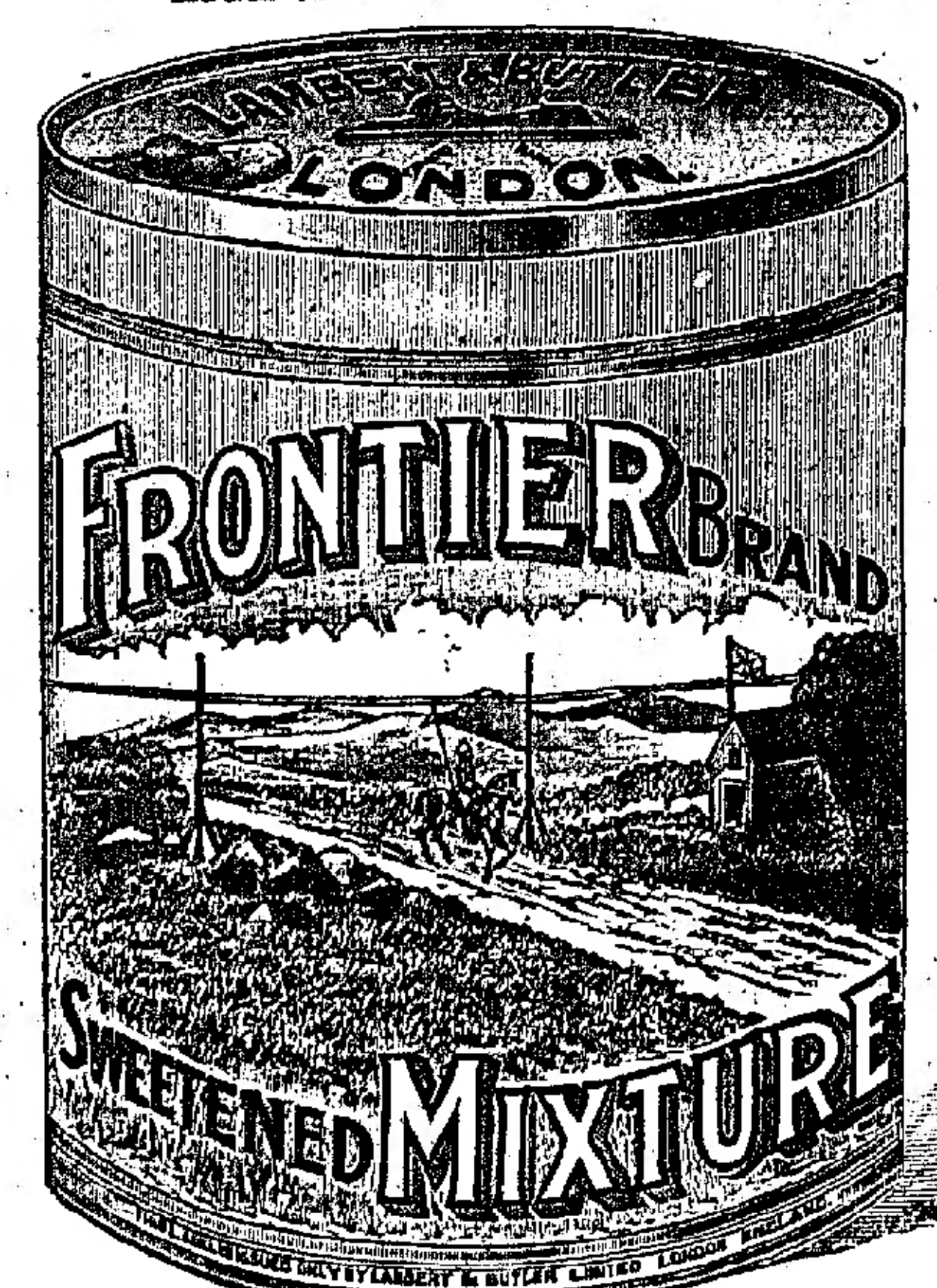
SIMON SCHNEER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

FROM PIER TO PEAK

LAMBERT AND BUTLER'S FRONTIER MIXTURE IS SMOKED BY ALL

HIGH-CLASS TOBACCO SMOKERS.



MANUFACTURED BY—

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S BRANCH,

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

COLD STORAGE.

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, Ltd.,
have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold
Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will
be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays
excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. FARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [37]

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS
SIEMSEN & CO
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. [37]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

23, ALBENGA, German str., 2,763, H. Petersen, Manila 25th January, General.
24, ANTER, British str., 1,350, Sommer, Manila 25th Jan., General. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
25, ANTER, Austrian cruiser, 962, Grin, Hamburg, Shanghai 25th January.
26, BESOGAL, British str., 2,751, G. Philipp, S.anghai 26th January, General. P. & O. S. N. Co.
27, CARL ED. CHRISTENSEN, German str., 774, H. Sild, kaur, Pakhoi and Hoihow 25th Jan., General. JENSEN & CO.
28, CHILYEN, Chinese str., from Canton.
29, BELSKIE, British cruiser, from Mian.
30, HACHING, British str., 1,397, Hodgins, Gen'l. Ports and Swatow 25th January, General. DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.
31, HANSON, French str., 739, P. Merle, Hongkong and Hoihow 25th Jan., General. A. R. MARTY.
32, BOHMO, French str., 509, C. de, Pakhoi 25th and Hoihow 25th Jan., General. A. R. MARTY.
33, KENNEDY, British str., 1,426, Wallace, New York 25th Dec. and Singapore 18th Jan., General. SPANISH RD. CO.
34, MOYUNE, British str., 3,016, D. P. Campbell, Liverpool via Singapore 22nd Jan., General. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
35, HANSON, French str., 739, P. Merle, Hongkong and Hoihow 25th Jan., General. A. R. MARTY.
36, HANSON, French str., 739, P. Merle, Hongkong and Hoihow 25th Jan., General. A. R. MARTY.
37, TRIUMPH, German str., 783, A. Hansen, Hongkong 26th Jan., Rice and General. JENSEN & CO.

CLARANCES

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
29th January.
British str., for Saigon.
British str., for Kobe.
British str., for Moji.
British str., for Singapore.
German str., for Hongkong.
British str., for Nagsak.
British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

28th January.
ATA, German str., for Java.
29th January.
MARC, Japanese str., for Tamsui.
British str., for San Francisco.
British str., for Swatow.
British str., for Canton.
British str., for Yokohama.
British str., for Manila.
British str., for Port Arthur.
British str., for Kobe.
British str., for Swatow.
British str., for Bangkok.
British str., for Saigon.
British str., for Moji.
British str., for Canton.
British str., for Kobe.
British str., for Shanghai.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

29th January.
HONGKONG DOCK.—H.M.S. Moeve, Tor.
H.M.S. Glory, Ellen Richner, Vigilant.
H.M.S. Paul, H.M.S. Virago.
HONGKONG DOCK.—Chit, Pilotboat.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship.

"HAIMUN."

British str., will be despatched for the ports TO-DAY, the 30th inst., at Noon.
Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1904. [373]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

TEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, LONDON AND SWATOW.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR STRAITS, PENINSULAR, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
The Steamship.

"BENGAL."

Captain G. Phillips, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Office, on SATURDAY, the 30th JANUARY, at NOON, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and a few for London (under arrangement) will be shipped at Colombo on a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and line of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [1]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

The Company's Steamship.

"HACHING."

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 31st inst., at NOON.
For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [378]

FOR CANTON.

The new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer

"SAN CHEUNG."

1 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong at Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
J. TREVOUX & CO.,
No. 128, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [27]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	BENGAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at Noon.
LONDON	GLENLOCHY	Brit. str.	Stallard	McGregor Bros. & Gow	2nd Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NEMO	Brit. str.	Stallard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	5th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PALESTINE	Brit. str.	E. G. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 14th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	Stallard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MOYUNE	Brit. str.	Stallard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	Stallard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	29th March.
LONDON & ANTWERP	PAK LING	Brit. str.	Stallard	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	2nd Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	DIOMED	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	9th Feb., at 1 P.M.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	E. SIMONS	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	3rd Feb., at Noon.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	SACHSEN	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	WOLFEBURG	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	RANSHORSHIRE	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	P. VALDEMAR	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ALPHEA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	C. FRED LARSEN	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	SITONIA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	SAMBA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ANDALUSIA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	KEEMUN	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ALPHEA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	GINKLA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	SIRI	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	P. OF INDIA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	TARTAN	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ART MARE	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	AGAR MNON	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ASHUT	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ROSENO	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	CHANGSHA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	MANCHERIA	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ANPING MARU	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	PAIJIN MARU	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	MAIZURE M.	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	HAICHING	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	SHAMUT	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ZAY KO	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	CHILLI	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	REBI	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	ICHANG	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.
AMSTERDAM & LONDON	KAGOSHIMA M.	Brit. str.	Stallard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	5th Feb.

THE RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR DALNY, PORT ARTHUR AND VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Russian Steamer

"MANCHURIA."

Captain Prahl, will be ready to load on or about MONDAY, the 1st February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MELOCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [218]

"SHIRE" LINE.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship

"RADNORSHIRE."

Captain C. H. Barch, will be despatched for the above ports on FRIDAY, the 5th February.

This steamer has superior accommodation for passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [222]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSAILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 9th February, 1904, at 12.30 p.m., the Company's Steamship "ERNEST STOKES," Captain Charbonnel, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSAILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSITPASS.

This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with the Australian line s.s. "Dumben," bound for MARSAILLES via BOMBAY and ADEEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 8th February. Specie and Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day.

No cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [2]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI."

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao week days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE (week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.

2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has accommodation for two or more Passengers.

Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday, and takes only 24 hours to reach Macao.

MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.
Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

NATAI LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan, Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. CO. BOSTON S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO. CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers. Tons. Captain. Sailing Date.

* OLYMPIA 2,837 A. Dixon Thursday, February 11th

* SHAMUT 9,606 W. M. Smith Friday, February 19th

* TACOMA 2,812 M. Ridley Friday, February 26th

* VICTORIA 3,562 J. Trevelyan Wednesday, March 16th

* TREMONT 9,606 T. W. Garlick Friday, March 25th

* OLYMPIA 2,837 A. Dixon Wednesday, April 27th

* Not carrying second class passengers.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. SHAMUT 9,606 tons. W. M. Smith About 30th January.

S.S. TREMONT 9,606 tons. T. W. Garlick About 1st March.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND OUT-OF-NE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to—

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, 26th January, 1904. [7]

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb.

R.M.S. "TAMAR" 4,425 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 24th Feb.

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 3rd Mar.

R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 30th Mar.

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN" 3,882 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 27th April.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence 200 via New York 263.

Intermediate and Steam, } £40. " } £42.

and 1st Class Rail, }

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS and make connection with the PACIFIC OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Handbooks, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. F. BROWN, General Agent, 9, Nathan Street.

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN. FOR. SAILING DATE.

ZAFIRO 2540 R. Rodger Manila direct. Sat., 30th Jan., 3 P.M.

RUBI 2540 R. W. Almond Manila direct. Sat., 6th Feb., 10 A.M.

PERIA 1980 A. H. Nodley

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS. Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [116]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEARERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES. 1904.

SACHSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 3rd February

GERA ... WEDNESDAY ... 17th February

SEYDLITZ ... WEDNESDAY ... 2nd March

ROON ... WEDNESDAY ... 16th March

PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 30th March

* HAMBURG ... WEDNESDAY ... 13th April

PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 27th April

OLDENBURG ... WEDNESDAY ... 11th May

BAVERN ... THURSDAY ... 26th May

SACHSEN ... THURSDAY ... 9th June

ZIETEN ... THURSDAY ... 23rd June

SEYDLITZ ... THURSDAY ... 7th July

* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1904, at NOON, the Steamship "SACHSEN," of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain W. Franke, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on MONDAY, the 1st February. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 2nd February, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on TUESDAY, the 2nd February.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardsess.

Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to MELOCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1904.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA MANILA LINE.

REQUIRE SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.

Owing to the "ROSETTA MARU" and "ROHILLA MARU" being taken up by the Government as transports, our Manila business is at present temporarily suspended, but we hope to resume regular service with suitable vessels at an early date.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.

K. MATSUDA, Acting Manager.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPA,
AND HUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLAUCUS"	On 5th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PAK LING"	On 12th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"IDOMENEUS"	On 20th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON"	On 22nd February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MENELAUS"	On 27th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"RHIPHEUS"	On 4th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MACHAON"	On 5th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"TELEMACHUS"	On 12th March.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM and LONDON...	"DIOMED"	On 2nd February.
LONDON and ANTWERP...	"NESTOR"	On 5th February.
LONDON and ANTWERP...	"KINTUCK"	On 16th February.
LIVERPOOL and ANTWERP...	"KEEMUN"	On 22nd February.
LONDON and ANTWERP...	"MOYUNE"	On 1st March.
LONDON and ANTWERP...	"GLAUCUS"	On 15th March.
LIVERPOOL and ANTWERP...	"AJAX"	On 24th March.
LONDON and ANTWERP...	"PAK LING"	On 29th March.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.
STEAMERS TO SAIL.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via
YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ, and YOKOHAMA.
The steamer "MOYUNE" has arrived, and leaves for Shanghai to-day.
For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [10-11]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"ANHUI"	On 1st February.
ILOILO	"ICHANG"	On 1st February.
MANILA	"CHIHLI"	On 3rd February.
YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"CHANGSHA"	On 9th February.

† The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these
steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified
Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other
Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN TO MANILA AND
AUSTRALIAN PORTS (See Special Advertisement).
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [12]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c.	"BENGAL" G. Phillips	Noon, 30th January	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	"CRUSAN" W. B. Palmer, R.N.E.	About 1st February	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANG- HAI, KOBE and KOBÉ (Passing through the Inland Sea)	"BORNEO" G. W. Gordon, R.N.E.	About 7th February	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	"PALESTINE" E. G. Andrews	About 14th February	Freight only.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1904. [1]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN,
LONDON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS in the
LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES	Freight & Passengers.
WURZBURG Capt. v. Binner	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 31st Jan.	Freight & Passengers.
ALESIA Capt. Schönlank	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 9th Feb.	Freight
C. FERD. LAEISZ Capt. Schönlank	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 27th Feb.	Freight
SITHONIA Capt. Hildebrandt	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 8th Mar.	Freight.
SAMBIA Capt. Schmidt	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 22nd Mar.	Freight.
ANDALUSIA Capt. v. Döhren	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)	On 5th April.	Freight.

13

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE
HONGKONG OFFICE,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SHAI INLAND
SEA OF JAPAN, MOI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA, FOR
OPERATING IN
CONNECTION WITH THE
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.
STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN TO SAIL ON
"INDRAVELLI" 4,889 R. P. Craven January 30, 1904
"INDRAPURA" 4,889 A. E. Hollingsworth February 13, 1904
"INDRASAMHA" 5,197 W. E. Craven March 15, 1904
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and
United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate
with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1904. [14]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON.

"GLEN" O'HAY.
Captain Stahler, will be despatched as above
on TUESDAY, the 2nd February.
For Freight, apply to—
MCCORMICK BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 19th January, 1904. [275]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1904.

"SINK" 5th Feb.

"SAGAMI" 8th Feb.

"MACDUFF" 1st Mar.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1904. [1125]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED

FOR HAVRE, COPENHAGEN AND
BALTIC PORTS.

"THE Danish Steam"

"PRINS VALDEMAR"

Captain Kock, will leave for the above ports on
or about WEDNESDAY, the 10th February.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1904. [29]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French
in a few days, mainly by conversation
with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.
Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.
Care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 16th Jan. 1904. [3184]

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

GRACE & CO., FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP DEALERS

No. 55, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval
to any address on receipt of satisfactory reference.

Are also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE
STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED.

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. 3314

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau
and others, consists of the desiderata to be sought in a
medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a re-
markable, often life-saving remedy, used in the
Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau
and others, consists of the desiderata to be sought in a
medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto
employed.

THERAPION No. 2 is for in-
flamed, watery, purulent, spots, blotches, pimples, and
eruptions of the skin, secondary syphilis, gonorrhea, and
all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion
to employ mercury, tartrazine, &c., to the destruction of
patients' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation
purifies the whole system from the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is for
exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the
debilitating consequences of early excess, excessive
hot, undigestible climates, &c. It restores surprising power
in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England 2/6
& 4/6. In order to state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-
simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the British
Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground)
affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon-
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [2613]

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

30/-

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
S.S. "POWAN," 2,333 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
S.S. "FATSHAN," 2,260 tons, Captain A. W. Dixon.
S.S. "HANKOW," 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
S.S. "WINKAW," 2,670 tons, Captain J. J. Torsing.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 p.m., and 9 p.m. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, and afford the most comfortable and economical passage for Passengers, Sailors and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m. and on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LD. AND THE

CO., LD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD., AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.
CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
22, ROBINSON ROAD, SINGAPORE. (South B. Branch.)

S.S. "SAINAM," 583 tons, Captain D. Brandon.
S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
S.S. "TAK HING," 618 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

Departures from Canton and Wuchow about five times every week. Round trips take about three weeks. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

28

PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES
OF
HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.

3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Fog" WHISKIES at \$1.00
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at \$2.00
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SODA."
Try HANG & HANG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:

[3249	F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
NOW ON SALE.	HOTELS

ENGLISH AND CHINESE
IMPERIAL QUARTO
DICTIONARY.
WITH THE PUNTI AND MANDARIN
PRONUNCIATION.

KOWLOON HOTEL.
THIS Hotel is situated in a quiet loca

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new works which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in telegraphs, telegrams, and in

It is within easy access of the Kowloon wharves, where the principal mail steamers disembark passengers, and from which there is a regular ferry service to Hongkong.

for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the

Bowling Alleys and Billiards.
The Cuisine is excellent.

JAS. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1903.

Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins

To illustrate the vast scope of the work the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000

Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000 whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. And, despite all the grammars and other moderate terms.

For Particulars, apply to—

THE MANAGER

Hongkong 4th January 1904.

New "HOTEL AMERICA"
(Late German Club Building).

general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete that a reference to its pages

High Class Private Hotel,
No. 2, WYNDHAM STREET,
Near Post Office, Piers, Clubs, Banks,
and all the principal places of business.

enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves.

THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL
in Macao. Beautifully situated in
Grande next to Government House.
Telegraphic Address: "Internacional"

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.
4 Vols. IMPERIAL QUARTO. Price \$20.
A Large REDUCTION in PRICE is made to Purchasers of SIX or more Copies.
THEE MANAG
Hongkong, 4th October, 1902.

HONGKONG:
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, 14, Des Voeux
Road Central.

DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOKS

PIER JOHNSTONE

"Sir Henry Ponsonby is com-
manded by the Queen to thank Mr.
Darlington for a copy of his Hand-
book."

"Nothing better could be wished for."—*British Weekly.*
 "Far superior to ordinary guides."—*Daily Chronicle.*

Visitors to London should see

tion
rt.
—251

VISITORS TO LONDON SHOULD USE

DARLINGTON'S

LONDON "A brilliant book."—*The Times*,
"Particularly good."—*Academy*.
BY F. C. COOK & ENLARGED EDITION

STONE

WARE



AND E. T. COOK, M.A.
ENVIRONS.
NORTH WALES.

[314] **DEVON AND CORNWALL** 80 Illustrations. 12 Maps; 5s.

Visitors to Brighton, Eastbourne Hastings
Bournemouth, Wye Valley, Severn, Valley,
Bath, Weston-super-mare, Malvern, Hereford
Worcester, Gloucester. Landrindod Wells,

Llangollen, Aberystwyth, Towy, Earmouth,
Delgelly, Harlech, Crickcieth, Pwllheli,
Llandudno Rhyl, Betws-y-coed, Isle of
Wight, and Channel Islands should see
DARLINGTON'S HANDBOOK, 1s. each.

H. Co. Co. **DARLINGTON'S**
 1a, THE HOTELS OF THE WORLD
 A Handbook to the leading Hotels throughout
 the World.
 LLEANGOLLEN: DARLINGTON & CO.
 LONDON & CO. 1872

AGENTS
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
 HONGKONG.

[293] LONDON: SIMPAIN & CO. 1779

THE CHINESE LABOUR QUESTION IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Pretoria, 19th December.

The Chinese question is the all-engrossing one in this country, and though the Chinaman has few if any friends among the middle and working classes—who see in his introduction here the beginning of commercial decay for the white aristocracy—the capitalist class to a man supports the proposal for his importation. The latter view is backed in Government and legislative circles, and it is regarded as certain that a measure empowering the introduction of unskilled Chinese labour for the Transvaal gold-mines will shortly be passed by the Legislative Council.

On the 17th inst. a big meeting was held in S. Andrew's Hall in this town to consider the question of the importation of Chinese. It was a counterblast to one held at Johannesburg a few days before, at which a resolution in favour of Chinese was carried by a large majority. At the meeting here (which was very unparliamentary in its character, those speaking against the sense of the majority being booed and interrupted constantly) an overwhelming majority voted against the importation of Chinese. The following resolution was carried: That this meeting of the inhabitants of Pretoria resolves that considering the momentous issues involved in the vital question of the importation of Chinese or other Asiatic unskilled labour into this Colony the Government of the Colony be requested to postpone a decision and action in this matter until the mature views of the inhabitants of the Transvaal Colony have been expressed under a Responsible Government. This is to be presented to H.E. the Lieutenant-Governor with a request that it shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

With reference to the Johannesburg meeting the following letter signed "Malgré Nous" which appears in the *Transvaal Advertiser* (Pretoria) of yesterday, is of interest, as it makes no apology for quoting it in full. It runs:—"Sir,—It is a sorry story this of the opposition at the anti-Chinese meeting on Monday evening, but for the sake of the reputation of British institutions and British fair play it should be placed into the ears of every man throughout the King's dominions. The promoters should have advertised the meeting for three days at least, and advertised it thoroughly, so as to avoid any suspicion of sharp practice. This deficiency does not, however, dissipate the fact that someone has been guilty of one of the most disgusting attempts to another public opinion ever known in the history of British Colonies. The *Band Daily Mail* was the most active agent in the despicable game. The free special and hand-bills from the works of that journal were scattered broadcast through the town and along the reef. The *Transvaal Leader*, or, in other words, the Transvaal edition of the *Cape Times*, is never asleep when the interests of the cosmopolitan mining magnates are threatened, and passionately called upon the "Patriots" and "The People" to do their duty. According to public opinion the mining magnates and financiers of the Transvaal are neither Briton, Boer, nor even Christian, and the idea of these Shylocks entreating "Patriots" or "The People" through their newspapers to help to secure their pound of flesh is not calculated to increase their personal welfare. If these individuals are to be allowed to foist their vicious schemes on South Africa unopposed, it is about time for some of us Britons, Boers, and other Gentiles to seek citizenship in Germany, Austria, or Russia.

But to resume the story of capitalistic doings on Monday. The meeting on many things was a failure. The meeting was early, and to ensure their early attendance, obliging railway authorities brought into use all the cattle-trucks necessary when ordinary cars gave out. How many men travelled free, or had their fares paid for by whom, and who paid the latter, would be interesting reading. There was, however, much room for doubt as to how these miners would vote, for it is common knowledge that the anti-Chinese sentiment is deep and widespread. To avert the danger of the meeting being a success it was deemed advisable to engage paid hooters and interlopers, and these gentlemen certainly turned out a goodly number. They were paid last night by two policemen, who were there to maintain order, and a respectable crowd of civilians. Free-speech stifling will probably become a long a recognised calling in the Transvaal, but at 15s. a day and with so many unemployed it is likely to be overworked.

The demand on Monday did not bring forward a good class of men; I heard one gentleman describe them as some of the worst riffraff he had ever seen. But that they were for once hand in hand with Jewish financiers, stockbrokers, editors of influential newspapers, and other respectable people should in fairness be put to their credit. The disreputable-looking individual who made a cowardly attack on Mr. Quisen had a counterpart in one of the well-dressed, well-groomed champions of Asiatic labour and big profits. The latter person, who was often seen in the company of Mr. Mackie-Niven, cried out "Fire! Fire!" In a densely-crowded building this is a game fit only for a rascally coward or an idiot, and in reply for the offender on Monday the attention of those around him was taken up by an incident on the platform. The person in question is probably ignorant yet of the fact that he narrowly escaped arrest at the hands of a police-sergeant, who expressed regret that he himself had not heard the cry.

Well, the meeting as far as the anti-Chinese cause is concerned was not a success—in fact I suppose those who pulled the opposition strings cabled to their partners in London that it was a dismal failure. But no fair-minded man would for a moment deny that Transvaal public opinion is almost unanimously against the importation of Chinese labour. For the sake of the fair name of British institutions that opinion must be respected. The story of Monday's opposition will be told in every corner of the Empire, and unless the Government for a referendum be granted, or some other way be devised to give effect to the wishes of the people of this, the youngest Colony, the effect of that story will damage the loyalty of all the others. Australia, New Zealand, and Canada are against the importation of Chinese, and they have a moral right to make themselves heard on this burning question. The links which bind Canada to the Empire have already worn almost to breaking point, and Australia and New Zealand will endure little more than slaves. When one of these great self-governing States cuts the thread which binds it to the Motherland, and that day will begin the disruption of the Empire.

PARIS LETTER.

Paris, 26th December, 1903.

The unexpected always happens in France. Apart from the Russo-Japanese cloud which shows no signs of breaking, save into war, quite a damp has been put on the holidays by home troubles, which have sprung up, when the majority of Parisians were preparing to enjoy a comfortable Christmas. The industrial world in France is just now very agitated, while signs are not wanting that not only the metropolis, but the provinces, are on the eve of experiencing grave trouble. The jewellers' strike has been followed by an outbreak of indignation on the part of journeymen bakers, while other trades are only suiting their convenience before breaking out into revolt. A general strike is spoken of, and Parisians look extremely gloomy at the aspect of affairs, which is certain to affect the whole country. Matters would not have reached to such a critical degree had not Prefect of Police Lépine and his brigade of *agents* dealt so severely with the leaders of the Labour Exchange riots recently, whom much blood was shed on both sides. The dissatisfied wish to revenge themselves on the head of the Paris police, for invading the building with drawn swords, and proving so severe in his punishment. The event will long be remembered by those who were there, as by those who were not. The chief grievance of the *boulangers*, or bakers, is against the *Bureau de Placement*, or registry-office, which not only exploits them, but everyone else whose misfortune it is to come in contact with them. Not only are the charges excessive, but their promises to find employment never amount to anything; the *boulangers* have further come to the conclusion that a coalition exists between keepers of these *Bureaux de Placement* and master-bakers. The cherishing of such a belief only adds fuel to fire. Public sympathy is not with the men, many of whom propose to give the signal for a general strike on Christmas-eve, so depriving, as they think, Parisians of bread *le jour de Noël*. The Government too has its plans fully matured, and army bakers would at once provide the inhabitants with bread.

The suppression of customary religious services on Christmas-eve, and Christmas Day, is another significant fact, and indicates how very disturbed a certain section of the population actually is. Several city churches will be closed for the sake of prudences; midnight mass will therefore not take place this year, in half-a-dozen parishes, while worshippers can only be admitted in as many more on presenting cards signed by the clergy; *cartes d'admission* will be issued with the greatest circumspection. Such a state of things has never been known in Paris before, and citizens may be excused for appearing surprised, and wondering why such precautions are being taken. The following are some of the churches where the *Messe de Minuit* has been suppressed.—St. Jean de Belleville, in which a bomb was deposited some two months ago, including a riot precipitated on the 17th of May last by the *Apaches*, or hoodlums. The churches of St. Ambroise, St. Elisabeth, St. Jacques, St. Christophe de la Villette, and St. Nicolas de Champs, have been subjected to the same measure. Special cards will be necessary to attend midnight mass at Notre Dame de la Croix, Menilmontant, St. Joseph, which was plundered some years ago, and afterwards set on fire. St. Germain, St. Anne de la Maison Blanche, and Notre Dame de la Gare. Parisians under the strange and disagreeable circumstances can do with an extra distribution of peace fraternity and good-will.

Next year will witness many changes in this capital, as the Municipal Council is anxious to beautify the metropolis as much as possible, and to remove unsightly landmarks. The demolition of the old historical St. Lazare prison, spoken of since twenty years, is one of the projects of the Council which will be carried out early in January. Few establishments have undergone such strange transformations; being an abbey in the 16th century, and now a refuge for male criminals; about the middle of the 18th century it was an hospital, then it became a seminary; after that a convent, where the good St. Vincent de Paul installed the congregation of Lazarists. The saint died on the 27th September, 1660, at St. Lazare, and was interred in the choir of the grand chapel, where his tomb, bearing a commemorative inscription, was visible until 1789; his cell to-day serves as the private chapel of the anna who officiate in the prison. St. Lazare is the place where females are sent after being committed for trial, or condemned to imprisonment for terms not exceeding a year; for longer periods, they are passed on to the Maison Centrale, at Châteaufort. The inside of the Prison St. Lazare is very curious, and is replete with interest; it is divided into three sections, altogether distinct from each other. The first contains criminals committed for trial, the second those undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, the third being reserved for children under sixteen years of age. The second section is devoted to prostitutes condemned to short imprisonment for offence against sanitary or other police regulations. Each section has its own infirmary. Children are looked up at night in separate cells, where they are strictly watched from galleries, along which keepers mount guard. There are 200 cells in all besides other cells in an unwholesome part of the building, which are only used in cases of extreme necessity. Other sections have dormitories of various sizes; in addition there are *cellules* containing two to three beds, where prisoners are able to pay from one franc to one franc and a half for every ten days may enjoy a little comfort. The infirmary of the prostitutes contains some 350 beds, distributed in 18 wards. Prisoners of each section pass the day in different halls, recalling school-rooms. A nun presides at an elevated desk, strict silence being enforced during hours of labour. The prisoners usually receive one quarter of their earnings every day, and another quarter on leaving the place of detention. The children are taught to read and write, and are punished if ill-behaved, by being excluded from the class for a short period; this correction is as a rule extremely effectual. The *refectoire*, or dining-hall, is situated on the ground floor, the ceiling of which is supported by nine columns. It is here where prisoners awaiting trial, condemned prisoners, and prostitutes not confined in the infirmary take their meals at different hours. There is also a canteen, where prisoners are allowed to buy humble dainties which may fancy, and which goes towards supporting the prison. The diet consists of half a litre (one litre equals 1½ pints) of bouillon or broth, with two-fifths of

Légumes (vegetables); a quarter of a pound of meat is given every Thursday and Sunday to each prisoner. The prison has a bakehouse of its own, the daily ration of the loaves being one and a half pounds. The number of prisoners is close upon 1,000, the cost of maintaining prisoners and staff, &c., 70,000 francs. The St. Lazare prison ought to have been knocked down long ago; its disappearance, chiefly owing to discomfort and want of proper sanitation, is well-earned, and archaeologists being about the only ones to leave a sigh.

The Champ de Mars is so doomed, and has but a few weeks more to live. It is no secret that Parisians have some time expressed their disgust at the city authorities for not removing the debris that remains of the last exhibition. The Government intend to have the half-demolished pavilions, carried away without further delay, and converting the Champ de Mars, which is as bad as the Sahara desert, into something agreeable to visitors' eyes. The Champ de Mars, which is no other but an immense oblong space, between the Ecole Militaire and the river Seine, measures 3,081 by 2,290 feet. It was formerly bordered out and west by ditches formed, in 1780, by Parisians of both sexes and all ranks for the celebrated *Fête de la Régénération*, which took place on the 14th July, when an altar, called *L'Autel de la Patrie*, was erected in the centre, and Louis XVI., seated in a superb amphitheatre in front of the Ecole Militaire, took his oath to the new constitution. The Champ de Mars has witnessed many important and historical scenes since; Napoleon held the famous *Champ de Mars* here in 1815, before the battle of Waterloo; in 1830, Louis Philippe distributed colours to the National Guards. Twenty-four persons were suffocated, or trodden to death by the pressure of the crowd passing through the gates of the Champ de Mars, on the night of the 14th July, 1837, during the rejoicings for the marriage of the Duc d'Orléans. On 10th May, 1852, Louis Napoleon distributed to the Army the Eagles which replaced the Gallic Cock. The Great Exhibition of 1867—the most splendid ever witnessed—was held on the Champ de Mars. The exhibition building covered a space of 30 acres, was 527 yards long and 406 yards wide. The centre of the Champ de Mars on that occasion was occupied by an elliptical edifice, consisting principally of iron and glass, and composed of seven concentric galleries, enclosing a delightful garden in the middle.

The French are also prepared for the terrible news that may come at any minute, that war has been declared between Japan and Russia. The situation, which is considered most grave by everybody, must end or mend before many more hours, whether Russia is prepared or not. A pacific solution is still probable, and Russia, in order to gain more time, would not object perhaps to reconsidering her reply to Japan. Of the two, the Japanese, it is popularly believed, are better prepared for war than are their antagonists, and were they to strike a bold blow at the Russians, in their present state of unpreparedness, they would have no difficulty in convincing lookers on of their superiority—as fighting machines. French official circles are displaying serious anxiety at the state of the Russo-Japanese crisis. The fact that both antagonists continue to face one another with irreconcilable demands bodes ill for a friendly settlement; neither Power shows the slightest disposition to make concessions. One or the other nation must give way or fight. The Tokyo Government will yet astonish Russia by its firmness and pluck, and so cause Russia to back out of the position in which she is, as she has so often done before elsewhere. Japan's last act was to offer a direct challenge to the Russian Government, in the form of promoting the Seoul-Fusuma railway. Time will soon prove whether the *Muscovites* intend to take up the least bit of war, or to avoid the same by making submission. Neutral opinion is in favour of the latter version. Humiliation counts for nothing in Russia—hence why the *Muscovites* are almost certain at the last moment to submit to an irretrievable loss of political prestige throughout the Far East—even beyond. The want of necessary capital is another good reason why Russia will think twice before embarking in war against a much wealthier and to a certain extent better equipped army than her own. No doubt Europe would be asked for monetary assistance in time; heads of European money markets know by this time which of the two nations is most solvent. Japan cannot well afford to go to war either for the same cause, but if necessary would show less hesitation than Russia—who in her very heart has a holy horror of the very name of war.

What first sounded as a joke is now an accomplished fact, according to Engineer Herrenschmidt, who has revealed the presence of gold in France. The gold reefs he declares are likely to rival those of Australia, and cover an area of several square kilometres in the Condray district of Mayenne. Local land-owners, who are naturally very excited over the wonderful discovery, are beginning to consider themselves as millionnaires—fancy goes a long way in any case. It was at Genes, as might be known from Laval, that the gold reefs were first discovered. Mr. Herrenschmidt was in the act of analysing the refuse from the mine when he came across the tell-tale reefs by chance; devoting his attention to his new discovery, he found that the ore yielded 50 grammes (a gramme equals 15 grains) per ton. This induced him to prospect the district, when he had the gratification of finding a gold-bearing reef several miles long as rich as many of the reefs out in Australia, in which country the engineer worked during fifteen years. The newly-discovered mineral is not payable at the surface, but 15 feet down; at this depth M. Herrenschmidt obtained 22 grammes of gold to the ton. A fancy gem being paved with gold, about the knowledge of the inhabitants of this country! The mine used for panning the local rivers have returned out priceless treasures, as several panning-stones picked up haphazard produced as much as 30 to 40 grammes per ton. The results obtained from washed mud taken in the district were still more remarkable, as it in turn yielded from 30 to 40 grammes of gold! Government engineers have started to prospect the district, though many are somewhat sceptical about the unearthing of such treasures. How is it if they existed, they were not exploited before they ask.

The report of M. Merle on the Drayfus affair is considered very important, though lengthy; the case cannot be considered by the Revision Committee before some time to come, as several sittings have been found necessary. What is there new to disclose? This is what Parisians are waiting to hear with impatience. The Committee is already tired of the whole business, and its members are somewhat displeased at having to go through such a voluminous task.

M. Pelletan, Minister of Marine, has succeeded in obtaining the suppression of the offensive passages contained in a *revue* produced at the Scala Music Hall in Paris, wherein the two principal characters are intended to represent himself and his wife. Rioting took place, and the director of the music-hall was compelled to withdraw the insulting piece—comic though it was.

TO BE PUBLISHED SHORTLY.

THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST 1904.

THE FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the ports and cities of the Far East, from Northern India to the Straits, and from the North to the South. Not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is prefaced by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year, most of which will serve as accurate GUIDES FOR THE TOURIST, giving every detail in connection with the places, their History, Topography, &c., &c.

The Information in these Descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the TRADE of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. The Directories also contain Descriptions of the following:

China: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, etc.

Japan: Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, etc.

Corea: Seoul, etc.

Indo-China: Hanoi, etc.

Philippines: Manila, etc.

Borneo: Sarawak, etc.

Straits Settlements: Singapore, etc.

Malay States: Johore, etc.

Netherlands India: Batavia, etc.

British Gorman Russia: etc.

French Japan: etc.

Officers of Coast and River Steamers: etc.

The Book is printed from New Type specially reserved for the purpose, and uniformity in every arrangement now greatly facilitates reference.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF RESIDENTS contains the names of over 20,000 FOREIGNERS, carefully arranged, with the initials as well as the Surnames in strictly alphabetical Order, so that any name can be found instantly.

THE PHOENIX MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA are arranged in a special separate list.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been engraved by one of the most eminent Firms in Great Britain and are corrected and brought up to date. They consist this year of fourteen of the following:—

COLORED PLATE OF FLAGS OF FOREIGN HONGS MAP OF THE FAR EAST PLAN OF YOKOHAMA PLAN OF KOREA AND HONGKONG PLAN OF STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN PLAN OF TAIPEI (KIAOCHOW) NEW PLAN OF DALNY PLAN OF HONGKONG CONVENTION, SHANGHAI LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA PLAN OF KOWLOON NEW PLAN OF HANOI NEW PLAN OF MANILA PLAN OF SINGAPORE PLAN OF PENANG PLAN OF BATAVIA

The CHRONICLE covers the notable events of the last half century in the Far East together with the Texts of all the most important Treaties concluded with the countries of Eastern Asia, the various Customs Tariffs, Trade Regulations, Consular and Court Fees, Hongkong Stamp Duties, Postal Guide, Signal Codes, Chinese Festivals, Tables of Money Weights, and Measures, and other Commercial Information including:—

Treaties with China: Great Britain, 1842, 1842, Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1858; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs Seizures, 1888; Chofoo, 1876, with Additional Article; Opium Convention, 1886; Chungking Convention, 1891; Thibet Sikkim Convention, 1890; Brannham Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1893; Weihaiwei Convention, 1898; Commercial, Shanghai, 1902.

France: Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1893; Conventions, 1886, 1887, and 1893; Frontier Trade Regulations. United States: Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1888; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894; Commercial, 1903.

Germany: Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochow Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan: Shimomura, 1853; Liaoning Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1906; New Ports, 1896; Supplementary Commercial 1903.

Russia: St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Tientsin Agreement, 1888.

Portugal, 1888.

France: Peking, 1860, made between China and Elen Powers, 1901.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN: Great Britain, 1854; Duties Convention, 1895; Russia, Agreements as to Corea; United States Extraterritorial Treaty, 1856; Great Britain (Alliance), 1902.

TREATIES WITH COREA: Japan, 1876; Japan Supplementary, 1876; United States, 1882; Great Britain, 1895; Trade Regulations.

TREATIES WITH SIAM: Great Britain, 1866; France, 1893; Japan, 1893; Russia, 1893.

Great Britain and France, Siam Frontier. Great Britain and Russia, Railway Convention, 1899.

Great Britain and Siam, 1899.

CUSTOMS TARIFFS: TRADE REGULATIONS: China, Japan, Siam, Corea.

LEGAL DOCUMENTS: Orders in Council for Government of H.B.M.'s Subjects in China and Corea, 1863, 1877, 1878, 1881, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1891, Rules of H.M.B.'s Supreme and other Courts in China, &c.; Tables of Court and Consular Fees; Charter of the Colony of Hongkong, Malay States Federation Agreement; Table of Hongkong Court Fees; Admiralty Rules, Foreign Jurisdiction Act; Regulations for the Consular Courts of United States; United States Consular and Courts Fees; Rules of Court of Consuls of Shanghai Regulations for Foreign Companies in Japan Chinese Passenger Act; Hongkong Licences, Trade Marks, and Letters Patent Fees; Port Regulations for China; New Harbour Regulations for Japan, &c.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY, although printed in smaller type than formerly, and condensed in every possible manner, contains every year more pages.

Royal Octavo—Complete with Fourteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,574, \$10.00. Directory only pp. 179, \$3.00.

It was years ago universally pronounced to be the cheapest work of the kind anywhere published, and although very much enlarged and improved in every way, the price in silver is now greatly below the equivalent of 21 ss. at which it was originally published.

It is published at the Office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*, and can be had from, and Advertisements sent through:—

HONGKONG: "Daily Press" Office. HONGKONG: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. HONGKONG: Messrs. W. Brewer & Co. LONDON: "Hongkong Daily Press" Office, 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

LONDON: Mr. F. Algar, 11, Clement's Lane. LONDON: Messrs. G. Street & Co., Ltd., 30, Cornhill, E.C.

PARIS: Messrs. G. E. Paul de Lobel & Co., 55, Rue Lafayette. GERMANY: Messrs. Molten & W. Alschmidt, Frankfurt a/M.

UNITED STATES: Mr. Alfred I. Hart, 25 Post Office Avenue, Baltimore, Md. SAN FRANCISCO: L. P. Fisher's Advt. Agency, 21, Merchants' Exchange, California St.

CAPE TOWN: Messrs. Gordon & Gotch. SYDNEY: Messrs. Gordon & Gotch. MELBOURNE: Messrs. Gordon & Gotch. BRISBANE: Messrs. Gordon & Gotch. CALCUTTA: Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co. DOMBAY: "Times of India" Office. COLOMBO: Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson. BATAVIA: Messrs. H. M. Van Dorp & Co. PENANG: Messrs. Cunningham and Clark. SINGAPORE: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. BOMBAY: Mr. B. L. Wadia, Sardar, BANGKOK: "Bangkok Times" Office.

SAIGON: Messrs. Klose & Co. TONKIN: Messrs. Paulus & Co. HANOI: Mr. J. de Loya, "El Comercio." MACAO: Mr. A. A. de Mello. CANTON: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. SWATOW: Yuen Cheong Book Store.

AMOI: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. POOHOON: Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. SHANGHAI: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. SHANGHAI: Messrs. W. Brewer & Co. TIENTSIN: Messrs. Sietas, Plambeck & Co. CHEFOO: Messrs. H. Sietas & Co. TIENTSIN: Messrs. H. Blow & Co. PORT ARTHUR: Messrs. Sietas, Block & Co. FORMOSA: Mr. A. W. Giffingham, "Harmat" COREA: Messrs. Hodge & Co., "Seoul Press."

NAGASAKI: "Nagasaki Press" Office. KOBE: "Kobe Chronicle" Office. YOKOHAMA: Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.

KOWLOON EXTENSION. A NEW MAP OF HONGKONG, KOWLOON AND ADJACENT TERRITORIES showing the Boundary under the New Convention, with the Towns, Villages, &c. Prepared from Authoritative Sources and Printed in Colours. Price 81 Cash. To be had at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd. W. BREWER & Co. or Daily Press Office. Hongkong 28th October, 1898.

ATAGUS DE LA PRESSE. FONDÉ EN 1897. POUR être sûr de ne pas laisser échapper un journal qui l'aurait nommé, il était abonné à l'Argus de la Presse, "qui lui, découpé, et traduit tous les journaux du monde, et en fournit les extraits sur l'Importance de son sujet." HECTOR MALOT (Zola, p. 70 et 92).

L'Argus de la Presse fournit aux artistes, littérateurs, savants, hommes politiques, tout ce qui paraît sur leur compte dans les journaux et revues du monde entier.

L'Argus de la Presse est le collaborateur indiqué de tous ceux qui préparent un ouvrage étudiant une question, s'occupent de statistique, &c., &c.

S'adresser aux bureaux de l'Argus, 14, rue Truport, Paris.—Téléphone. L'ARGUS LIT., 000 JOURNAUX PAR JOUR.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE. The Company's Steamship.

"HITACHI MARU" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day, 28th inst. All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 7th prox., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 26th January, 1904. [875]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "PINGSUEY."

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or loaded at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown at and after the 28th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 4th prox.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered a ter the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 11th prox., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. Hongkong, 28th January, 1904. [10-11]

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship "C. FERD. LAIESZ."

Captain Sachs, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signing by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from the Godown.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 28th inst. Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1904. [336]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE Steamship "GERA."

OF THE NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 A.M. To-day, the 28th inst. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 1st February, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on Monday, the 1st February, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims for damage must be sent in before the 6th February, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned. NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELBURN & CO., Agents. Hongkong, 23rd January, 1904. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SOCOTRA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 2 p.m. To-day, the 27th inst. Goods not cleared by the 2nd prox., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 27th January, 1904. [1]

STEAMSHIP "YARRA." COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES. NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex. s. s. *Midco* and *Orizabal*, from Bordeaux ex. s. s. *Ville de Lorient*, in connection with the Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored

